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Rally For Dennis Sunday at 3 PM

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PRISON DOORS SHUT ON DENNIS

CP Denounces Jailing as War Move

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Two Great Fighters for Peace

Dennis and Henry Winston during Foley Square Trial

Eugene Dennis, the big Northwesterner—lumberjack, teamster—went to jail May 12, 1950—because he opposes war.

Eugene Debs, the big Indiana railroadman, went to jail April 12, 1919—because he opposed war.

Two 'Genes' — two great Americans — two workingmen who loved peace, fought for it, were thrown in prison by Wall Street for this "crime."

All who hated war demanded Debs' freedom and he won it after serving less than a fifth of his sentence. Thirty thousand people in his home town, Terre Haute, Ind., came out to greet him Dec. 27, 1921. A soldier stepped out to say: "I never saw Gene Debs before, but by God, I saw war and any man and any woman who will go to prison for telling the truth about war is my kind all right."

You will see that happen to 1950's Gene, too.

Eugene Debs in prison at Atlanta, Georgia

Sen. Chavez Flays Lies By Budenz

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CP Flays Dennis Jailing as War Move

The following statement on the jailing of Eugene Dennis, signed by William Z. Foster, chairman; Gus Hall, national secretary; Henry Winston, organizational secretary, and John Williamson, labor secretary of the Communist Party, was issued Friday:

The prison doors have closed behind Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party.

Let no American feel that this affair does not touch deeply his own most intimate concerns, hopes and fears.

Gene Dennis is no criminal. He has performed no act harmful to his country or his neighbors. Gene Dennis has been marked for persecution and prison because, as a leader of the Communist Party, he dares to challenge the cold-war conspiracy, which threatens to push our country into an atomic slaughter. He refused to surrender to a self-appointed crew of congressional storm troopers the American people's heritage of political liberty. He refused to let Rep. J. Parnell Thomas—now in jail for robbing the government—probe his political opinions in a heresy hunt by a New Inquisition.

If the New Inquisition can imprison Dennis, it can imprison every other American who will not bow down to the Parnell Thomases, the Joe McCarthys and the Un-American Committee bigots and labor haters.

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THIS IS NO IDLE warning we sound here.

Has not the Truman Supreme Court just upheld the hated Taft-Hartley Act's "loyalty oath"? Has not this court served sharp warning to labor that the same trumped-up charge of "conspiracy" that has been made falsely against the Communist movement for peace and socialism can be made against all of labor as well? Have not what are called "political strikes" already been outlawed and the right to strike severely curtailed by the courts acting for the employers? Is not the very word "peace" branded as "subversion"?

The frameup of Gene Debs in World War I opened the gates of the warmakers and to the union-wreckers, of the Palmer Raids. The frameup of Gene Dennis in 1950 will be understood as having more far-reaching evil aims. The world has painfully learned what the arrest of the Communist Party leaders means for any country. It means the advance of fascist reaction and atomic war.

Dennis is the first martyr of the Hitler-like threat which perils our nation. He will not be the last unless the entire working class, the entire Negro people, who have also been marked out for attack, challenge the forces which are rushing Gene Dennis to prison.

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THE JAILING of the general secretary of the Communist Party has special meaning for the working class and the Negro people. It means that their most ruthless enemies are striving to silence the leadership of the only political party which is dedicated to their welfare, happiness and final liberation. It means that the enemies of the working people and the Negro people are out to ban the science of socialism, of Marxism-Leninism, which inspires the millions of exploited everywhere in their fight for freedom from

(Continued on Page 11)

Prison Doors Shut on Dennis --Latest Victim of Cold War

By Rob Hall

WASHINGTON. — The prison doors clanged shut Friday on Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party—the latest victim of the cold war policies of the Wall Street bi-partisan coalition. Handcuffed to a federal marshal, Dennis was led out of the courtroom of Federal Judge David Pine, who ruled he must begin serving immediately a year's sentence for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee, whose constitutionality he had challenged.

"Good bye, Gene. So long, Gene," friends of Dennis, who packed the small courtroom, called out as two U.S. marshals escorted him from the chamber. Several leaned across the railing and shook Dennis' one free hand—the left—as he passed.

Dennis, who heard the judge's ruling in unperturbed silence, smiled warmly as he clasped the outstretched hands.

For several days or a week, the Communist leader will be lodged in the district jail in the shadow of the nation's Capitol. After that he will be transported to one of the federal penitentiaries, which one it was not possible to learn late Friday.

IN CELL BLOCK

For two hours after Judge Pine's decision, Dennis was held in a small cell block in the basement of the district court. At 12:30 p.m. he and a dozen other prisoners were loaded into a huge, dull, blue prison van which carried them to the district jail.

By this device the authorities blocked the efforts of approximately 50 persons from New York, Baltimore and Washington who sought to be on hand when Dennis was taken away. Among the photographers and reporters who witnessed this final act of the day's drama, however, was Mel Fiske of The Worker's Washington Bureau. Seeing him, Dennis waved a hand and smiled. Then the door of the van was slammed shut by a guard.

Thus closed a chapter in a

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7 City Rallies to Hit Dennis Jailing

Local demonstrations protesting against the jailing of Dennis will take place in seven areas throughout the city Saturday at 8 p.m. Such rallies will be held in Brighton and Brownsville communities of Brooklyn; Hunts Point-Prospect and Tremont areas of the Bronx; Harlem and lower east side of Manhattan; Jamaica in Queens.

Mrs. Mineola Ingersoll, leader of the American Labor Party, addresses the Mother's Day Luncheon for Peace, attended by workers of the Lerner Shops. — The Worker Photo by Peter

PEACE KEYNOTES MOTHERS DAY AT LERNER

By Elihu S. Hicks

"Peace' is possible" was the keynote of a Mother Day luncheon for women employes of Lerner Shops, members of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65, Friday afternoon at the headquarter of the 1st A. D., North, American Labor Party, 350 Fourth Ave.

Organized by members of the Lerner shop committee, the luncheon marked the beginning of an intensive campaign by the Lerner workers to obtain thousands of signatures on petitions for peace.

More than 200 Negro and white women, each wearing a corsage with the slogan "Peace is Possible" heard Marcel Scherer, chairman of the New York Labor Conference for Peace, declared, "We want President Truman to sit dwon with leaders of the Soviet Union and work out ways and means of outlawing atom and H-bombs."

The Labor Peace Conference, composed of representatives of AFL, CIO, and Independent unions, was set up to take to President Truman 250,000 signatures for peace, from New York City.

Citing the special stake women have in preventing a suicidal war, Dora Shaw, Fourth Avenue area organizer for Local 65, who chaired the luncheon, declared that while it is usually said that women are the home makers, "We women are peace makers."

"How better can we observe Mothers Day, than by saying to the war makers, 'We don't want another war!' asked Mrs. Mineola Ingersoll, an ALP leader.

To start off the petition campaign, each woman present at the luncheon signed her name

Giant Harlem Rally To Protest Dennis Jailing

The Harlem Mothers' Day Peace Meeting at the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave., Sunday, May 14 at 3 p.m. will be the first organized protest against the jailing of Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party. Sponsored by Harlem Communist Party, the meeting will be addressed by Mrs. Peggy Dennis, wife of the imprisoned Communist leader, who was convicted of contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Urging a "great turnout of all fighters for peace, democracy and Negro rights," Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State CP and one of the speakers, declared Friday "the importance of this meeting honoring the contributions of the Negro people and particularly Negro women and mothers is enormously added to by the circumstances in which it takes place."

Thompson noted that it was Dennis' court battle against the contempt charges that first challenged the legality of the Un-American committe on the grounds that its southern members like John Rankin were in Congress in violation of the 14th Amendment.

"This meeting" continued Thompson, "will give the first opportunity to the workers and all Negro people of the City to protest the jailing of a staunch fighter for Negro rights. It can become a major demonstration against the advance of fascism in this country

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Reich 'Experts' Join Big 3 Talks

LONDON.—Plans for welding western Germany to the anti-Soviet war alliance occupied the conference of U.S., British and French foreign ministers here Friday. The major proposal in this scheme was the pooling of the Nazi-managed Ruhr industries with the French and possibly all of western Europe's coal and steel plants.

German economic "experts" have joined the discussions by Acheson, Bevin and Schuman.

Observers noted, however, that the British have been noticeably cool to this merger idea. British industrialists have opposed a west European economic merger which would freeze them out and insure the domination of Wall Street interests.

WAR ON VIET NAM

Another question settled by the western foreign ministers was the decision to step up the war against the Republic of Viet Nam. Acheson's declaration that the U.S. government will supply arms to the French for this colonial war was seen as a step in wider intervention against Asia's liberation movements.

There were reports that Acheson openly admitted that the Atlantic war past nations were being put on the spot by the growing anti-war movement in which the Soviet Union has played a leading part. Observers were quick to note that at the very time that the three foreign ministers were discussing the stepping up of the cold war, the United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie was discussing ways and means of promoting peace, in a Moscow meeting with Soviet leaders.

In an effort to stem the growing tide of support for the "peace offensive," Acheson was expected to propose a stepped-up "psychological war."

The same concern was reportedly expressed by Schuman, who cautioned that the continual anti-Soviet diatribes were putting the western powers in a bad light.

To counter the Soviet proposal for free elections in a unified Berlin after the withdrawal of occupation troops, the three foreign ministers issued a blast against the Soviet Union for its alleged refusal to return war prisoners.

The three foreign ministers rejected the Soviet proposal that elections be held when foreign troops withdraw.

Lie Calls on Vishinsky

MOSCOW. — United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie talked for an hour and a half Friday with Soviet foreign minister Andrei Vishinsky.

Constantin Zinchenko, assistant UN secretary-general in charge of Security Council affairs, went to the Kremlin with Lie for Friday's conference.

Lie's arrival in Moscow was announced in all Moscow newspapers. He is expected to be here at least three more days.

Sen. Chavez Says Budenz Uses Church As Cloak For Smears

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-NM) today attacked Louis Budenz for spreading "un-American, un-Christian and dubious testimony" in courts and Congressional hearings. Chavez, stressing the fact that he himself is a member of the Catholic church, castigated Bundenz for utilizing the Catholic religion as a "shield and cloak" to protect himself. He said he deplored Budenz' use of the Catholic religion and its "obvious public standing" in order to engage in specious and divisive attacks against his fellow citizens, against concepts of freedom and against the U.S. government.

Chavez, speaking on the Senate floor, said Budenz had been appearing in court trials and before Congress emphasizing his Catholicism, attempting to add "sanctity" to his words, and stressing his recent conversion to Catholicism.

"My ancestors brought the cross to this hemisphere," Chavez declared. Budenz, he said, has been using the cross as a "club" against all those persons he is called upon to attack.

Chavez declared Budenz' testimony against Owen Lattimore before the Senate Investigating Committee recently was an attempt to "smear the United States government, its officials and its policies by claiming that our highest, most trusted, and patriotic citizens are really corrupted by subversives like Budenz."

Chavez drew attention to the testimony against Lattimore by the anti-Soviet writer Freda Utley who said that the Soviet Union attacked Germany in 1941. "The last time I heard that Russia attacked Germany was from Goebbels on the Berlin radio," Chavez declared.

CHAVEZ
On Senate Floor

"The irresponsible and crude tactics of Budenz and others provide them with an opportunity to spread their tales that the country is rotting with subversives," Chavez said. He added the hearings against Lattimore and other State Department officials had not proven the guilt of anyone, but had instead, smeared many loyal Americans.

Chavez insisted that these smear tactics were impairing the individual rights and reputations of many citizens and was establishing a situation in America "where there can be only two opinions—Communist and anti-Communist."

Chavez appealed to the Senate to hold further hearings behind closed doors to prevent the Senate from becoming "the platform for every half-baked gossip, every suspicious or vengeful character, every mountebank and scandalmonger who revels in the glory of prattling publicly."

Chavez said that otherwise the committee will never uncover "espionage agents of a foreign power by indulging in staged public inquiries." He added that "public hysteria and thought control are poor substitutes for an adequate security system."

this is capitalism

Less Food Makes Some Happy

WASHINGTON.—The government is happy. The Agriculture Department has announced that the drought and an insect known as the Toxoptera graminium have combined to cut winter-wheat production by 13.7 percent. And that makes the government happy because it will spend $205,000,000 less in grants to farmers in its price-support program. It doesn't matter that 121,000,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. That was only "surplus."

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Anything's the Limit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Dr. William Rubin asked the court to turn down his wife's plea for separate maintenance for herself and two children. Mrs. Rubin charged her husband had forced her to go horseback riding while she was pregnant. His defense? His wife, he argued, is a Communist. She campaigned for Henry Wallace in 1948.

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Cop Runs Him Over; Arrests Him

CHICAGO.—Motorcycle cop William Hoover didn't feel like explaining that he'd damaged his vehicle when it ran wild and hit Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old veteran. But Wimberly was a Negro. So the speeding cop devised an easy out. When injured Wimberly woke up in the hospital, there were five cops standing 'round him, and he was under arrest . . . for damaging a police motorcycle.

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Speed-up Toll in Lives

CHICAGO.—A stockyard foreman bellows: "Roosevelt's dead. Things ain't like they used to be. Get goin' or else." Behind the speed-up whip are the bloody statistics—3,681 workers seriously injured, 19 killed in Illinois food industries last year. When you look at all industries in Illinois, you find latest figures (January, 1950) show the highest industrial injury rate in history. Every three minutes of every working day, an Illinois worker is killed or injured on the job.

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Profit for 3 Months

NEW YORK.—General Motors showed a record net profit of $212,387,765 for the first quarter of 1950. The take was the highest for the first three months of a year ever reported in American corporate history.

• • •

Lesson in Democracy

PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Atlanta University, was refused service by the jimcrow Oxford Hotel coffee shop and Oxford movie here. Dr. Bond's brother, Dr. Max Bond, has just been appointed president of the University of Liberia. His job in that State Department outpost in Africa? To teach Liberians all about America's democracy.—R.F.

To Argue Right Of '11' to Travel

The right of the national Communist leaders, free on bail, to travel outside the jurisdiction of the New York Southern District Federal Court will be argued Monday morning before U. S. District Judge Henry W. Goddard.

Since their frameup trial and conviction last year, the Communist leaders have been restricted to the narrow bounds of the Federal Court District. Those residing outside the district are free to travel only between their homes and New York City.

The travel-right argument was originally made by attorney Harry Sacher before Judge Murray Hulbert. Judge Hulbert died suddenly while he had the case under consideration.

The case was reasigned Friday to Judge Goddard. Sacher will argue again on behalf of the convicted leaders, whose case is on appeal before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The U.S. prosecutor's office announced assistant U.S. Attorney Frank Gordon will oppose Sacher in court.

Steel Parley Evades Pay Hike Demands

By George Morris

ATLANTIC CITY.—The convention of the United Steelworkers drew monotonously to its end today after dumping 475 resolutions on wages and related issues into the lap of the wage policy committee for action after the convention.

The resolutions committee merely listed the numbers of the locals that submitted such resolutions, in moving for the action, but did not even print the text of any of them.

That was essentially all that was done about wages here in addition to the perfunctory passage without discussion of a resolution calling for a "high consumption level" economy.

The resolutions committee referred some 150 additional resolutions listed as "miscellaneous problems" to the executive board and officers.

DELEGATES PROTEST

With convention almost over and virtually nothing to report to members on matters bearing on their working conditions, several delegates protested.

J. L. Ross, a Negro delegate from Houston, Tex., read the resolution his local adopted, which was one of those referred to committee. The resolution demanded that something be done to elminate the north-south wage differential. He said this has been demanded repeatedly but the request has always been shifted to some other body.

In reply, President Phlip Murray told him the convention had no time to take up such resolutions and said that the wage policy committee will "canvass the resolutions most thoroughly."

When the miscellaneous batch came up, Generald Kennedy of Buffalo Local 2898 said his local's resolution, on a fabricating steel wage policy, similarly has been referred to the officers since 1946 but nothing has happened. Albert Biagini, of San Francisco Local 1069, described the similar fate of the constantly referred resolutions of his union and pleaded that at least the locals be notified "of the disposition of their resolutions and on what ground."

Tim Smith, of Buffalo Local 2603, another Negro delegate who earlier had criticized the union's civil rights committee ,wanted to know what his local could do to get consideration of a resolution, repeatedly referred, calling for membership approval of agreements.

BALKS PROTESTS

Murray hastened to stop more demands for the floor with an explanation that the policy followed is "more expeditious" than that of

(Continued on Page 10)

POINT OF ORDER

By ALAN MAX

The State Department is assuring the people that they don't have to worry about the revived German war industries in the Ruhr.

It seems that the Ruhr industrialists have sworn not to wage war on the West again—they took the oath on a stack of Mein Kampfs.

As for the officials who have been placed in power in Western Germany, they are all true democrats who no longer pay dues to the Nazi Party.

Proud of Battlescars in Negro Job Fight

By John Hudson Jones

"The Harlem Trade Union Council," said Ferdinand Smith with fighting pride, "was organized to fight for Negro workers and for thec ommunity and that's what I feel we have begun to achieve." Smith, busy on the phone at HTUC headquarters, was discussing going to Philadelphia where another Negro labor council is aborning and wanted Harlem's advice.

Before getting to a little of the jam-packed fighting history of the Council, Smith declared that "the June 10th and 11 labor conference in Chicago, which we're jointly sponsoring with the South Side Labor Council is going to be one of the fightingest and most important events for Negro rights since Reconstruction days."

"We really made our first major blow for Negro workers' rights," declared Smith, "when we sparked the three day round the clock picket line before 'King' Joe Ryan's offices on behalf of the Negro longshoremen of Local 968 whom Ryan tried to drive off the Brooklyn docks."

The cops smashed the line which was ringing the building at 15th St. and Eighth Ave. But only last Saturday, Cleophas Jacobs, Local 968 president, hailed that demonstration as "the most glorious sight the labor movement of this city has witnessed in a score of years."

THE CURRENT STRUGGLE involving HTUC is the fight of local 1, American Communications Association, against Station WLIB, which recently set up studios in Harlem at the Hotel Theresa.

The station which is now owned by Harry and Morris Novick, has refused to renew the union contract which expired May 1, and want to eliminate the security clause which the union has had for four years.

"We support the ACA demand for maintenance of the security clause," declared Smith. "And we support their demand for the hiring of more personnel from the Negro community. For if they kill the security clause, the two Negro workers they do have will get it in the neck first."

A recent victory came during the week of May 1, when the Council sponsored picket line around the Cotton Club Pharmacy and saved the job of Dr. B. L. Roberts, a Negro pharmacist and member of Local 1199, Pharmacists Union, an HTUC affiliate.

★

THE INFLUENCE and guidance of the Council was hailed at the recent Council meeting when representatives of the Federation Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, Local 231, noted several job victories for Negro engineers and called upon any others in the community seeking jobs to contact the Council which will in turn notify the union.

But most important of all is the Council's backing of the Domestic Workers' Union, in its struggle to organize and win job rights for domestic workers, the majority of whom are Negro women.

Pa. AFL Parley Asks Hearing For Dr. Lorch

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, after a stormy, hour-long debate at its convention here, today called on Penn State College to grant an impartial hearing to Dr. Lee Lorch.

Dr. Lorch had been dismissed from his post as associate professor of mathematics because he had allowed a Negro family to live in his Stuyvesant Town apartment. The AFL convention adopted, by a standing vote of 1,500 to 112, a resolution, calling for a hearing on Lorch, introduced by Local 500, American Federation of Teachers, composed of members of the Penn State faculty.

It stated that Dr. Lorch had been released under "circumstances which threaten the principles of academic freedom."

Margaret Root, president of the State Federation of Teachers, in a redbaiting speech said that Dr. Lorch is not a member of the AFL union and that nobody questions its attitude toward communism, but declared:

"This is a problem of getting a fair hearing for teachers faced with charges. As a teacher, I insist that teachers have rights outside the classroom. . . . It is unfair, as soon as you espouse an issue that the Communists espouse, that you are accused of being a Communists."

Two Ace Doctors Fired by City In Hysteria Wave

By Louise Mitchell

"Doctors in uniform" is the latest edict of city authorities demanding that professionals be judged by their politics rather than their competence. Doctors have now been added to the growing list of city white collar workers who must answer "Ja" in compliance to cold war policies or face loss of jobs.

Like teachers and public workers who fight for the needs of pupils and relief clients, doctors asking better health facilities for Negro residents and better wages for hospital internes are getting the bounce.

★

LATEST VICTIMS of political witch-hunts in a city hospital are Dr. Sheppard C. Thierman, a leader of the Association of Internes and Medical Students and brilliant young doctor on the verge of completing his second term interneship at Kings County Hospital. Thierman was subjected to a grilling on his political beliefs by the hospital's executive board and then summarily fired without a hearing or presentation of charges. He has been a leader in the salary fight among internes.

Resignation of an attending doctor on Kings County staff was demanded after he was reported to have deplored the lack of child care facilities in Bedford-Stuyvesant. The slum area, mainly populated by Negroes, shows a far higher mortality rate for infants, than other neighborhoods of the same size.

As more and more public funds are siphoned off to feed the cold war machine and the economic status of public workers becomes more depressed, leaders in the educational, welfare and health fields working for improved conditions are coming under greater attack.

Eight Teachers Union leaders, long known for their militancy in fighting for better schools and higher salaries for school personnel, have been suspended by Supt. of Schools William Jansen, as part of the fascisization of the educational system. The teachers, all of whom are Jewish, now face a departmental trial, on alleged "insubordination" for refusing to answer questions without benefit of counsel, on their political beliefs.

★

GEORGE TIMONE, Catholic hierarchy mouthpiece on the Board of Education, is seeking to bar the Teachers Union from representing school personnel by a resolution he now has before the Board. It will be acted on early in June. Timone has long sought to smash the union because of its fight for salaries, exposure of prejudice in the schools and books instead of bullets policies.

Welfare Department workers led by the militant United Public Workers, to which the Teachers Union also is affiliated, have been under attack by Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard because of their fight for higher wages and against relief cuts. These workers have fought hardest to maintain relief standards for clients, and professional standards for Department workers. That is why Hilliard recently ordered below-average efficiency ratings for 50 Department workers, most of whom were Jewish or Negro.

The city's "shut-up or else" policies are not only aimed at city employes but at the eight million residents who dare to oppose cold war economies. Witness the conviction of 20 men and women demanding higher relief budgets.

Mayor O'Dwyer and his gang can be stopped if the people will swamp them with demands to halt political inquisitions of men and women who fight hardest and best to strengthen and expand the schools and hospitals.

Ban Peekskill Witnesses

The Westchester grand jury investigating the attacks on the Paul Robeson Conserts in Peekskill last year refused to hear testimony of Leon Strauss, vice-president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union CIO, Irving Potash, lso a vice-president, and Ben Gold, he union's president, when they refused to sign waivers of immunity this week.

The District Attorney's office said that the union took part in the organization of the concerts.

Greet Mothers Who Face Deportation

A Mother's Day message honoring and greeting 19 mothers facing deportation, "because they gave real significance to Mother's Day," was sent by Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., chairman of the board of directors of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born.

The message was sent to 19 women in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Illinois, St. Louis, Washington, Oregon, California and Texas. They have lived in the United States for 25 to 40 years and have American children and grandchildren.

Five are mothers of war veterans and 11 are grandmothers. All have been prevented from becoming American citizens because "they always fought to make this a better world for their families." They are victims of the current deportation hysteria in which more than 150 non-citizens have been arrested.

Warns of Chicago Eviction Wave

WASHINGTON (FP). — Hundreds of evictions daily and violent outbreaks might follow lifting of rent controls in Chicago, Michael Mann, speaking for the CIO housing committee, told the Senate banking committee. Mann, CIO regional director in Illinois, urged continuation of rent controls past June 30.

O'D Drops His Pose As Foe of Tammany

By Michael Singer

There is hardly a more unsavory chapter in Tammany Hall's long and corrupt history than that dealing with Mayor O'Dwyer's phony "feud" with the Tiger machine. Yesterday it was a struggle between them for patronage power and control of the courts; today they are united in a "holy crusade," a coldwar partnership, to defeat the people's congressman Vito Marcantonio.

The current spectacle of Tammany leader Carmine G. DeSapio and O'Dwyer publicly embracing and exchanging bouquets is a far cry from July 1, 1948 when the mayor told a City Hall press conference:

"Leave Tammany Hall in the gutter where it belongs."

The mayor also said:

"The present Tammany Hall is decrepit and you couldn't get it rejuvenated if you tried." He was asked to comment on DeSapio opposing Frank J. Sampson, then Tammany leader and O'Dwyer's stooge. DeSapio was leader of the bloc opposing the mayor's choice and Sampson's choice of City Council President Vincent R. Impellitteri as Democratic candidate for Surrogate.

"Give me a clean, decent man who is interested in decent public service and I will recognize him."

What about DeSapio as leader of Tammany Hall, he was asked. "I will have nothing to do with the scavengers who planned to get rich on orphans' money (a reference to the patronage power of the Surrogate Court). They don't represent the good, thinking Democrats of this county."

THIS BLAST took place at a time when O'Dwyer was trying to force his own choice for Surrogate on Tammany and the latter, seeking to guarantee the $2,000,000 a year attorney-patronage plum for its "hungry" wardheelers, had rejected the mayor's demands.

Today, of course, DeSapio is no longer a "scavenger," Tammany is no longer in "the gutter," the Democratic machine is in "decent politics" and both camps are united for war, for witch-hunts, for relief cuts, for smaller and smaller school and hospital budgets, and, naturally, against Rep. Vito Marcantoniol

The day before "leaving Tammany in the gutter," O'Dwyer had denounced the Hall for opposing his candidate for Surrogate, later dumped in a "compromise" move which gave the nomination to another General Sessions Judge John Mullen. In a three way race, Mullen lost the election to the Republican candidate George N. Frankenthaler—the first time this lucrative post had gone outside Tammany Hall.

O'Dwyer moved to "clean up"

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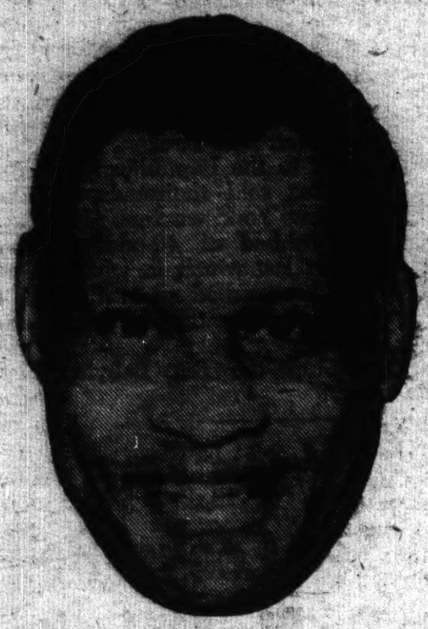

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JEWISH PEOPLES FRATERNAL ORDER

Cancer Research Scuttled by Congress

Votes Down Sum Only One-hundredth of 1 Percent of Arms Bill

A CONGRESSIONAL PROPOSAL to vote even a paltry $3,000,000 appropriation for cancer research was rejected in "the interests of economy" by the same legislators who voted thirty billions for war.

The Big Business press has been mum on this gruesome spectacle. But the story behind it reveals what happens to America's welfare in the cold-war hysteria.

Republicans and Democrats, the latter sparked by Rep. Christopher C. McGrath, of the Bronx, joined to scotch this amendment.

McGrath, a Truman Democrat, allied himself with Republican John Taber of New York, and Erret P. Scrivner, Kansas City Republican, to kill the health measure.

McGrath argued that health advances can be achieved without "money." There is "something more important than the dollar sign" this legislator said who had fervently endorsed the unprecedented billions-for-war appropriations.

He had the brass to tick off a list of "scientific advances" that he said were "made without one cent of federal funds"—and included "Coca Cola" as well as "the monorail electric line, the sewing machine, the reaper."

He told the congressmen they can defeat the amendment "with no injustice to those suffering cancer. We are giving the full amount recommended by the President's budget." He said their "conscience was clear" for the "national government has a serious fiscal problem."

Later in the day's debate, April 26, Rep. Vito Marcantonio submitted an amendment to bar discrimination "because of race, color or creed" in federal educational or social grants to states. He was promptly assailed by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, who called his proposal "Communistic."

Marcantonio challenged the Democrats, as well as Republicans, to show what they have achieved in civil rights legislation. He excoriated them for the double-cross of their electorate. "We have not been able to pass a single piece of civil rights legislation," he said. Nonetheless, his proposal was defeated, 49 to 17.

Bigot-Bosses of Babylon Act to Bar 'Lower Classes'

"No Negroes, No Italians, No Workingmen Allowed." That is the sign that the Republican bosses of the town of Babylon, L. I., hope to put up this week. They have drafted an ordinance that does this job by forbidding any but expensive housing to be built here.

For 20 years and more, the big operators of this Suffolk County community have been raking in money selling lots in the pine and scrub oaks country to New York City workers. Now many of them, driven by housing crisis, are building or buying homes here.

This alarmed the Republican bosses, who fear the influx of new voters. This disgusted the snobs who feared association wiith Negroes, Italians and Jews. In the village of Copiague, settled by Italian Americans, the Babylon town board ordered the street names changed from Colombo to Collins, from Vespucci to Brinker, etc., in the hope of discouraging newcomers of the "wrong" origin.

★

THIS BACKFIRED. Outraged citizens stormed the board, reminded the members of their Ku Klux past, and won a promise to restore the street names.

The bosses tried another tack. They prepared an amendment to the housing code. It would prohibit any new housing with less than 800 square feet of living space on the ground floor. Experts say such a house cannot be built commercially for less than $10,000.

A main target, townspeople say, is Ronek Park, a private project near Copiague that stresses non-segregation. One thousand homes is the builder's goal. The town rulers say no.

★

SOLE OPPOSITION to the measure is the small American Labor Party group. The Democratic Party, although it would suffer a crippling loss of expected new voters, has been silent.

The ALP demanded that the required hearing on the new measure be held in the evening, so that working people could attend. "Subversive!" shrieked the board. But the ALP has addressed an appeal to the people, Negro and white, to attend the hearing this Tuesday morning somehow.

Cadman Fredericks, real estate promoter and banker, is the big wheel in the Republican machine. He has sold thousands of acres to New York workers. His bank was robbed of 40-odd thousand dollars last winter in what the papers have called an inside job.

That's why the ALP appeal is headed:

"Stop the Big Babylon Robbery!"

Bryson Tops Sea Cooks' Poll By Big Majority

President Hugh Bryson of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, outstanding progressive maritime union leader, was returned to his post by an overwhelming vote in elections just concluded.

Bryson received 3,448 to 972 for his opponent, Lester Beatwright.

His sweeping victory was due to his successful leadership of the three months' strike of 1948 that won big gains for the members, and for his vigorous defense of the rights of Negroes and of all rank and file seamen.

Eddie Tangen, progressive secretary-treasurer, was also overwhelmingly reelected. He got 3,439 votes, compared to a total of 895 opposition ballots, distributed among two rival candidates.

PROGRESSIVE SWEEP

Progressives swept other offices, increasing the size of the progressive majority among the union's representatives.

In Honolulu a progressive Chinese defeated the encumbent. In San Francisco, the union's chief port, Nathan Jacobson, progressive, was reelected port agent. With him were elected three progressive patrolman—Harry Lawrence, former New Orleans agent; Harry Nehrebecki and Al Thibodeaux, the latter a Negro.

Charles Nichols, a Negro, was elected port agent of Seattle. Joe Johnson, another Negro, was elected agent in Wilmington, Cal.

New York's new port agent is Irv Dvorin. Port Agent C. E. Johansen, did not run for reelection, and is going back to sea. He supported the progressive candidates.

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 66,519

This column and the experiences of our readers generally underlines the importance of our paper to the labor movement. A letter from a reader in Philadelphia is worthy of attention. He writes:

"Heartening indeed is the news at Ford's concerning important progressive victories in the recent union elections.

"But the elections results, while encouraging to the rest of labor, might not have been as useful without the analysis by Phil Schatz and made available to me through your paper."

This is the message we place before all our readers. Just think for a moment if thousands of additional workers could have had the benefit of that article. It is not only a question of a good analysis. It is a guide for trade unionists in auto and in other fields as well.

This is being recognized more and more. But it requires greater participation by our readers, the Communists first of all, in building the paper.

We have a good letter from the heart of the metal mining area, Butte, Montana. E. Lucid writes, "We would like to build a Worker route in Butte, and to start the ball rolling would like to order a bundle of five copies of The Worker." A good start. We'll watch the Butte bundle grow.

We informed you last week to watch this issue of the paper for details on the Daily Worker special subscription drive. Look for the letter by Philip Bart, General Manager of the paper, on another page.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

What Happened in Hungary

JOHN P. MARQUAND: "A northern barbarian horde arriving in an area of civilization." That's the picture of the Soviet army as it liberated Hungary in the late war, presented by author Marquand in a Book-of-the-Month Club News review of "Comes the Comrade," by Alexandra Orme. The author, described as an "aristocrat," says of the Russian people: "**They practically never read books, have no sports or games.**" **BUNK** . . . Stupid, dishonest **BUNK**. . . . For Mr. Marquand's benefit, those "barbarians" happened to be liberating a country under fascist rule, a people whose Jews were murdered by the "aristocrats" he so admires. For Miss Orme's benefit, in 1948 alone, the Soviet Union published 40,000 titles, and 800,000,000 books. Through the years more millions of copies of books by American writers like London, Dreiser, Twain and Fenimore Cooper have been published—and read—in Russia than in our own country. As for sports and games, it's known Soviet youth in the millions participate.

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By Their Own Words

DR. HUGO SKALA: "In short," writes the ex-official of the Czech Finance Ministry, now living in New York, "Czechoslovakia's present situation is as gloomy as could be imagined. There are great stocks of unsalable goods, some of them only partly finished. Raw materials and foreign credits are lacking. Consumer goods are inferior and are bought only out of desperation." **BUNK** . . . because New York Post correspondent David Perlman unhappily admits: "The standard of living of the average worker in Poland and Czechoslovakia is steadily rising. Food is getting more abundant, clothing is improving, and higher priorities are allotted to housing programs." Guess it's just Skala who's "gloomy."

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What Killed Organizing Drive

WILLARD SHELTON: "The passage of Taft-Hartley" and its encouragement to Southern employers is what wrecked the CIO's Operation Dixie, alibis the Nation writer. **BUNK** . . . because the real reason for the CIO's costly "organizing" flop in the South was its concentration on attempts to raid leftwing unions and, what Ralph Matthews, editor of the Washington Afro-American, influential Negro weekly, describes as "the new CIO policy which calls for conformity with America's traditional policy of segregation and jimcrowism."

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Japan Chafes Under Occupation

GEN. MacARTHUR: Calling for the illegalization of the Japanese Communist Party, the Hearst choice for America's Fuehrer and reigning proconsul in Japan declared: "The problem thus rapidly confronting Japan, as other countries throughout the world, is how locally to deal with this anti-social force." **BUNK** . . . and a leading business weekly candidly says: MacArthur's red hunt is an attempt to sidetrack the people of Japan who are clamoring for an end to military occupation. For U. S. occupation of Japan is turning sour. Japanese production is falling and unemployment is rising. These overcrowded islands are on the verge of an economic depression. And the U. S. is getting blamed for it all. Japanese businessmen would rather have freedom to trade with Communist China than a continuation of U. S. aid to Japan. And the conservative president of Tokyo University heads a group opposing the government's purge of Communist and leftwing teachers as being similar to the police-state methods of Japanese militarists before the war.

McCarran Bill Would Set Quota for West Indians

A new attempt is being made in the United States Senate to limit West Indian immigration; the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, warned this week.

The threat against the present rights of West Indians to enter the country is contained in a catch-all bill introduced by Sen. Patrick McCarran (D-Nev). The bill would authorize the Attorney General to publish annually a list of organizations he deems "subversive." It would allow him to exclude, deport or deny citizenship to any non-citizen "who is or was" a member of such organizations. Deportations without hearings could be carried out if this bill is passed.

Mixed in with a welter of provisions attacking the traditional rights of immigrants and non-citizens is the stipulation that no more than 100 persons from the British West Indies and other colonies may immigrate here in any one year.

"The bill, S. 3455," Abner Green, Foreign Born Committee executive secretary stated, "is supposed to codify the immigration laws of the United States, but, instead, it incorporates all pending legislative proposals that would deprive non-citizens in the U. S. of their Constitutional and democratic rights."

Like the anti-West Indian Judd Bill which was beaten back by protest last year, the McCarran bill would end discrimination against Orientals now written into the immigration laws. But this feature is nullified by the anti-alien and "dangerous thoughts" provisions.

Some of the more extreme sections of the bill would allow a deportable alien to be jailed for life by the Attorney General; would establish a central registration of all non-citizens who would have to report once a year to the Commissioner of Immigration, and would authorize the President to discontinue at any time he deems fit all immigration into the United States.

Green warned that "The clear dangers of the McCarran bill to American democracy makes it incumbent upon every American to campaign actively for its defeat. . . . We call on the American people to write their senators to demand the defeat of the McCarran Bill, S. 3455.

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Philip Bart ..... *General Manager*

Cold War Fruits

THE PEOPLE WHO WANT WAR are getting pretty desperate. There are many signs of this. First, there is the London conference. Here, Acheson is rushing through his scheme to revive German war power, with the same old Ruhr fascist industrialists in the saddle. Acheson says the German Nazis have promised to be good this time! And he expects Europe and the American people to swallow that.

Acheson also promised guns, tanks and planes to the French generals who are now getting a shellacking at the hands of the Indo-Chinese people. Thus, Acheson openly proclaimed to the entire population of Asia that Washington is taking over the bloody job of running the old imperialist slave empires which are now crumbling under the people's blows.

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WASHINGTON IS MAKING the name of our country hated in every corner of the world by such infamous actions. Every Asian and African who finds himself facing American guns as he tries to achieve freedom will hate us as the nation that once stood for freedom but now wages war against it.

Our State Department shouts "Soviet aggression" every time an enslaved people in the colonial empires lifts its head. This is a compliment to the Soviet Union. It means that even Washington recognizes that national freedom is a part of Soviet policy. Remember when Mussolini invaded Ethiopia to "fight Communism?" Or when Japan invaded China for the same fake reason? Washington's effort to sell the same line of aggression under the same false label will fail.

• • •

BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT that the war-makers are stepping up their criminal plans.

A sure sign of this is the epidemic of attacks in many countries on the legality of the Communist Party. The West German regime wants to ban the Communists, taking up where the Nazis left off. Gen. MacArthur wants the Japanese to do the same, taking up where Hirohito left off.

And in Australia, South Africa, Panama, Turkey, Greece, fascist Spain, etc., wherever the cold war leaders have influence, this typical war-preparing move has long since been taken or is in preparation. Why outlaw the Communist Party? Because it is a party that rouses the people for PEACE.

• • •

THIS EXPLAINS WHY the Supreme Court has struck a blow at the rights of Communists, in trade unions, and generally in upholding the Taft-Hartley law. This law commands the unions to choose as officers only those men who will swear "loyalty" to the cold war and to the capitalist system. But if the unions are commanded to obey such a law, they can be commanded to obey other laws which limit or destroy their right to strike.

And this is exactly what the Supreme Court did this week. It extended the fraud of "conspiracy" from the Communist movement to the entire labor movement. It said that unions can't strike for "political reasons." But isn't every strike subject to the "charge" that it is for "political" reasons? The companies can claim that the strike hurts their 'defense" contracts' production.

• • •

WHAT STARTED OUT AS A "PURGE" of Communists in the unions is now a purge of labor and the peace movement from the political life of the country. If Communism can be framed as a "conspiracy" then the entire trade union movement can be framed the same way.

If the Communist demand for American-Soviet peace can be branded as "subversive," then any demand for peace can be branded the same way. In fact, peace itself is being branded as "subversive." The Cold War leaders are terribly afraid of the American people's will for peace, and for the outlawing of the nightmare of atomic war. This should encourage every reader to become an active crusader for peace. Get signatures for the outlawing of the A-bomb! The A-bomb will not exempt anyone because of his politics, race or creed. ALL should unite to outlaw it.

Look What I'm Taking My Baby Home To!

By Ann Rivington

Tiny Chanita Holden, premature baby who clung to life in spite of her kidnaping from a Lincoln Hospital incubator last month, is coming home this weekend. Will she be able to survive the rats, leaking plumbing and crumbling walls in the five-room flat at 131 W. 116 St. which her parents share with two other couples? Can she get the things she must have to live, now that her father has lost his job?

This is the kitchen sink where Mrs. Anna Holden will have to fix Baby Chanita's bottle. Mrs. Holden points to hole in floor, one of many through which rats invade the flat every night. Note crumbling, water-soaked wall.

After asking these questions, Chaneta's mother, Mrs. Anne Holden told the Worker, "Other papers got their story and went away. But this is the main story."

More than a year ago, Mrs. Holden and her husband Clifford, who is a veteran, applied for public housing. They never heard from the Housing Authority.

But somehow they got on. Holden went to school under the GI Bill and drove a taxi at night. Mrs. Holden worked in a garment factory.

After she knew she was pregnant, Mrs. Holden held her job as long as she could. The couple needed the money for the baby.

In January, the Holdens and the other tenants in the building took landlord Stephen Jackson to court, complaining of lack of heat and hot water, leaking plumbing, rats, crumbling plaster.

Jackson, a white landlord from "downtown," rents apartments in 80 dilapidated buildings in Harlem, and has been taken to court 60 times by tenants. This time, the judge fined him $100, but the plumbing still leaks, and the water-soaked ceiling is falling. "The rats are so miserable," says Mrs. Holden, "I can hardly sleep at night."

In February she became very sick with a kidney complaint and high blood pressure, and found herself in City Hospital, on Welfare Island.

Holden stayed away from work a couple of nights to visit her, while her condition was serious. The taxi company fired him.

"Since then," Mrs. Holden said, "we've been living off the $105 a month from the GI Bill. But we can't live off that with a baby."

So Holden applied for his unemployment insurance—and was told he couldn't draw it unless he gave up school (and the $105) to be available for a daytime job.

All this time, the couple was searching for their baby. Holden had to lose several days' school in the search. "So they held up our GI Bill check this month. We haven't any money at all. I had to borrow to buy food, and a few things to bring the baby home in. I just have one blanket and one dress and two shirts and a dozen diapers, two nightgowns, a sweater and hood, one crib sheet. Oh yes, and two nursing bottles. When I get her home I don't know what I'll do. But my husband's still looking for a job."

On Tuesday morning Mrs. Holden went down to the Housing Administration, 63 Park Row. "At first they said they didn't have any application from me. Then at last they found it. They marked it emergency, and promised to investigate."

Sidewalks OF NEW YORK

You Can Get It for a Quarter

By Joseph North

THE JIBES are musty now and few regard it strange that the corner drugstore has surpassed the bazaars of Damascus. Why not, so long as the original purpose of the apothecary is served, so long as the skull and bones is put on the vials of poisons and the consumer is aware of his purchase's chemistry.

Unnoticed, however, is the druggists' evolution into bookseller. Scarcely a sizable shop that doesn't purvey reading matter between hard covers—either as circulating libraries or vendor of the 25-cent pocket-sized books that go by the millions.

Thumbing through the books at Liggett's the other day a few facts struck me. First, it occurred to me that these little volumes constitute the major literary fare of America today. As I stood half a dozen young men and women made their purchases and departed.

What they bought is the burden of this piece. Here, there, I saw a copy of Jack London on the stand—even one of Homer's Odyssey. Well and good. . . .

But these, you find, are the strays of the past that have wandered into a nightmare of the present. The proportion was one to fifty; the other 49 either told the story of an unfortunate, murdered by a smoking pistol ("More Work for the Undertaker" is a characteristic title), or offered a tale about something that purports to be love.

The covers of this latter category must be the subject of considerable editorial conferences: to get the lady in various stages of undress: to find the alluring caption to go with the title. "A Branded Beauty's Search for Love" was the subhead of a book by Tiffany Thayer, who has brought Alexandre Dumas' down a peg or two: "Three Musketeers and a Lady" is the name of this work. The subtitle to Evelyn Wells' "Jed Blaine's Woman" is "The Stream of Golddust Poured Over Her Body." John Steinbeck's Cannery Row (top-flight literature now) was described as "The Street Where Love Comes Easy." And "The Future Mister Dolan" is a story of "Youth Without Morals." This is enough to give you an idea. I can spare you a description of the contents—you have heard enough about them.

We have had our penny-thrillers from way back. Nick Carter and Oliver Optic had their day in adolescence's court. I recall plenty of the stuff that came my way as a teenager. But I remember it as crude stuff, in a different area, that never fell as low as these books here.

Without varnishing the past, the "popular" stuff stopped short of the Daily News norm of culture. Today it dominates the drugstores and you buy the mind's fare as you buy Alka Seltzer, tincture of iodine.

At least they mark the vial of poison with skull and bones.

Thanks to Robert McKinley, Minneapolis for your dollar. The drive's in its last stages. Have you pitched in yet? If not, hurry, hurry. . . .

Worker Fund At 76%, Ask Speed to Hit Goal

The $175,000 fund drive for The Worker and the Daily Worker has reached 76 percent of its goal. As of May 8, exactly $135,161.52 was received with three of the larger states completing their quotas. Eastern Pennsylvania reached its quota of $8,000; New Jersey, $5,500 and Maryland District - Washington, D. C., $2,000.

Southern states which have completed their goals are Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Oklahoma and Arkansas. Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming are also at the finish line.

States which have not fulfilled their fund drive for the press, were urged to step up their activities.

In his appeal to The Worker readers, Editor John Gates said, "Publishing a paper which stands uncompromisingly for labor is a continuing battle against the financial interests who would close it down."

The paper's needs "are urgent," Gates stressed, "but we are calm and confident in your decision. Send us your contributions without delay."

FUND DRIVE REPORT (including May 8, 1950)

District	Goal	Received (to May 8)
Alabama-Miss.-Tenn.	$ 200	$ 200
Connecticut	2,500	1,750
Colorado-N. Mex.-Wyo.	250	250
Florida	3,000	2,144
Georgia	100	100
Illinois	10,000	6,510.91
Indiana	1,500	1,350
Iowa-Neb.-Kan.	175	160
Louisiana	250	220
Maryland-Wash.-D.C.	2,000	2,000
Michigan	3,000	1,300
Minnesota-N.D.-S.D.	1,500	700
Missouri-Kansas City	750	515
Montana-Idaho	250	40
New England	4,000	2,000
New Jersey	5,500	5,500
New York	125,000	98,000
N.C.-S.C.	200	200
Ohio-Ky.-W.Va.	4,000	2,260
Oklahoma-Arkansas	200	200
Pennsylvania-Del (E)	8,000	8,000
Pennsylvania (Western)	1,750	544.94
Texas	350	200
Utah	200	100
Virginia	200	111.67
West Virginia	150	105
Wisconsin	2,000	700
TOTALS	$177,025	$135,161.52

FARM INCOME DOWN

Cash receipts of farmers from grains and livestock in February, 1950, were 24 percent under those of the previous month and 9 percent under the total for February last year.

SLASHED . . .

A department store selection . . . at prices way below wholesale . . . in brand-new summer and all-year-round merchandise . . . children's clothes . . . toys . . . records . . . books . . . leather goods . . . shoes . . . dresses . . . suits . . . men's clothing . . . pottery . . . jewelry . . . home furnishings . . . all at the

BRONX BAZAAR
CARNIVAL - BOOTHS
FOOD BAR
ENTERTAINMENT

Saturday, May 13
Sunday, May 14
Monday, May 15

ADMISSION FREE
STARTS 12 NOON
ALMOST ALL NIGHT

Bronx Civil Rights Congress
645 E. Tremont Avenue
(Entrance on Hughes)

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

LAST WEEK'S overflow crowd asked for it. Repeat performances this weekend of Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook the World." Has been acclaimed all over the world as one of the outstanding films, based on John Reed's book on the Russian Revolution of 1917. Also on the program: H. G. Wells' comedy featurette "Day Dreams," co-starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. Program notes by David Platt. Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., at 77 Fifth Ave. Refreshments and social. Subs 85c plus tax.

AWAKE AND SING last two weekend showings of the Jefferson Theater Workshop's exciting production of Clifford Odets' modern classic. At the Jefferson School Theater, 16th St. and 6th Ave., 8:30 p.m. Admission $1.60 tax included. May 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21.

AN EVENING OF Symphonic Music featuring the Fraternal Mandolin Symphony Orchestra conducted by Thomas Sokoloff. Mezzo Soprano Ingrid Rypinski; guest artist. Music of Tchaikovsky, Khatchaturian, Bizet, Ravel, others. Tickets now at Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St. $1.20, $1.80, $1.80, $2.40.

PAUL MUNI stars in Emile Zola. NYU-YPA Film Dance. Showings 9 and 1:30. Dancing, refreshments to all hours at our new village studio, 104 Thompson St. (off Bleecker, 2 blocks S. of 5th Ave. Washington Sq. Park). Subs. 75c, $1.25 couple.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES—4 important sound films. (1) "A Family Affair" (Problems of Family Life). (2) "Emotional Health" (Psychiatric upsets and their Treatment). (3) "Animal Kingdom" (Problems growing out of pre-marital experience). (4) "Valley Town" (Problems of Unemployment) ALP, 230 W. 80th St. (B'way) 9:00 p.m. Sub. 75c. Discussion follows film.

FILM HIGHLIGHTS — "Julius Caesar" and "Macbeth!" Also, "This Charming Couple"—failure of marriage based solely on physical attraction! Chaplin's best, "The Cure!" 75c, tax. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (8th St.) Saturday, Sunday, 9, 10:30 and 12 p.m.

THE WELL DIGGER'S DAUGHTER—One of the greatest French film comedies. Written, directed and produced by Marcel Pagnol. Starring Raimu, Fernandel, and Josette Day. Three showings: 8:30 10:00 and 11:30 p.m. Also social all evening. New Membership fee: $1.00. Saturday Night Film Club, 111 W. 88th St.

"THIS IS MIKE QUIN"—Topical Revue adapted from "On the Drumhead"—Presented by Skits & Sketches—meet the cast. Party following Revue—At the Photo League—23 E. 10th St. Hotel Albert, 9 p.m. Sub. 75c.

WRITERS' PARTY, something new . . . Satire by Tinsley, Mike Quin too. . . . Ballads, dancing, an evening replete . . . at 106 E. 14th St. . . . The Melville Writers Club Your Host. . . . 75-cent donation your cost

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions, folk dancing, social, refreshments. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

FILM FESTIVAL including 'Brotherhood of Man,' 'What's Happening in Harlem,' 'Crime of Our Schools,' 'Indonesia Calling,' 'Leda and the Elephant,' Ben Turpin—Comedy. Dancing, refreshments. Israel Amter LYL, 311 E. 4th St., 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c.

VILLAGE PARTY. See "You Only Live Once" with Henry Fonda, Sylvia Sidney. A real Fritz Lang thriller. First showing at 9 p.m. Social all evening in charming studio atmosphere. Contr. $1.00. 122 University Pl. (near 13th St.).

Bronx

THIS IT IT! Free Beer, entertainment, movie shorts, refreshments, dancing until ??? Can't help having a good time. Prospect LYL, 1215 Boston Rd. Subs. 49c.

SPRING DANCE of Lincoln Club. Dancing. Entertainment. Refreshments. 8:30 p.m. 1311 Intervale Ave. (corner Freeman St.). Subs. 50c.

BAZAAR—May 13, Noon-Midnight. Bargains — Books — Leather goods — Pottery — Ceramics — Stadium Club, 724 Gerard Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Queens

GALA CELEBRATION and Concert featuring Jose Moral "Folk songs and guitarist. Saturday, May 13 at 8:30 p.m. 3047 Steinway (34 Flr.). Don. 50c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

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ANNOUNCING MOTHERS' DAY celebration in honor of Mother Ingram and her sons, imprisoned—for fighting jimcrow. Mothers invited. 62 Pitt St. 3:30 p.m. Entertainment, refreshments. Contribution 50c. Harriet Tubman LYL.

HANGING & RICKSHAW. Hit plays starring Pearl Sumner, 8:45 p.m., 225 W. 99th St. All sold out Sat. Come Sunday night.

HOOTENANNY-DANCE. Sunday, May 14th, at Community Center, 21 West 116th Street, with Sonny Terry, Earl Jones, Santiago Vargers Trio, Trio Hispano, Frank Lopez, many others. A "People's Artist" Production. Admission 50c at 7:30 p.m.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES—4 important sound films, 1—"A Family Affair" (Problems of Family Life); 2—"Emotional Health" (Psychiatric Upsets and their Treatment); 3—"Animal Kingdom" (Problems growing out of a premarital experience); 4—"Valley Town" (Problems of Unemployment). ALP, 230 W. 80th St. (B'way) 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c. Discussion follows film.

LAST NIGHT! "Julius Caesar" and "Macbeth"—film highlights! Also "This Charming Couple!" and Charlie Chaplin's "The Cure!" Discussion. Dance. 75c, tax. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave., (6th St.) Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m.

TONITE! A terrific party at our cozy "Village" studio. We have top entertainment for your pleasure. Social dancing, refreshments. Folk dance instruction. Festivities start 8 p.m. Address: 122 University Place (13th Street). Admission just 75c (fund drive).

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Entertainment, folk dancing, social, refreshments. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th St.

Bronx

FILMS AND FORUM. Morris U. Schappes speaks on "Problems Facing the Jewish People." Two films will be shown, "Don't be a Sucker," with Paul Lucas and "Voyage of the Unafraid." Auspices: Tremont Section, Communist Party, 807 E. Tremont Ave. 8:30 p.m. (sharp). Subs. 50c.

Brooklyn

CHANGES ARE you've never seen a play by Chekhov. Here's your chance. The Fraternal Arts Theatre is presenting a show of 3 one act plays on the weekends of the 19th and 26th, running Friday, Sat. and Sunday nights, at 129 Montague St., Bklyn. (IRT or BMT to Boro Hall). The plays are "Open Secret" by Belock and Adler. "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz, and Chekhov's "The Proposal." Reservations can be made by calling TR 5-0070 or in person at the Kings County ALP, 129 Montague St. Tickets are $1.00.

Coming

THE RAINMAKERS will not be with the Civil Rights Congress May 19, 20, 21. Join Hope Foye and other outstanding entertainers for a relaxing weekend with good friends at Fur Workers Resort, White Lake, N. Y. Hurry! Hurry! Hurry! Hurry! $14-$15.50-$17 for entire weekend. Make your reservations now. Call OR 9-1657 or send $5 deposit, CRC, 23 W. 26th St., NYC.

HAITIAN AMERICAN ARTISTS SOCIETY—Night in Haiti. Hotel Diplomat, Grand Ballroom, May 19, 10 p.m. Steve Samuel's Calypso Orchestra; Pearl Primus and Group; Bill Greaves; Fred Thomas; Amber; others. Admission $1.50 advance, $1.85 at door, including tax. Tables for parties available. Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St. Reservations FO 8-7848.

PREMIERE PERFORMANCE of new musical play, "There Was A Victory," (about Peekskill), plus "Freedom Bound" (direct from successful tour from New York to Chicago with Freedom Theater), at Camp Unity, Decoration Day Weekend. For reservations dial AL 4-4944.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINE:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 5 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 5 p.m.

O'D Drops Pose

(Continued from Page 4)

his administration of Tammany leaders early in July 1948. He purged Isidor Greenberg, 5th A.D. Tammany leader and assistant to Impellitteri; and J. Raymond Jones, Harlem district chief and deputy Commissioner of Housing and Building.

★

THE NEW YORK TIMES on July 2, 1948 said that "from the mayor's point of view, the DeSapio group must now be destroyed."

So "destroyed" was the DeSapio group that at the Tammany $50-a-plate dinner last week, the Tiger Chief and a $12,000 a year commissioner of elections swore fealty to O'Dwyer and the bipartisan conspiracy to "get Marcantonio," as the mayor beamed proudly.

The feud has not been based on principle or even on window-dressing for public favor. It has been a ruthless, indecent and power-hungry war for machine rule, court patronage and payroll padding jobs.

O'Dwyer forced Sampson, a West Side Tammany leader with strong ties to Joe "King" Ryan's waterfront clique and linked with Christian Front elements, on Tammany; then when the district boys "revolted" and bounced Sampson for Manhattan Boro President Hugo Rogers in 1948, the mayor began an undercover drive to oust Rogers both as Tammany and Borough leader—which he succeeded in doing last year. Now with DeSapio, who is called a "scavenger" in 1948 ruling Tammany, there is "milk and honey" for everybody.

Phone Operators in Fairmont, W. Va. Strik

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 7.—Chespeake & Potomac Telephone Co. operators went on strike Thursday.

Illinois ranks first in the nation in hybrid seed corn production.

LECTURE and DANCE
SUN., MAY 14—8:30 P.M.
GRAND BALLROOM
FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE
110 West 48th Street, N.Y.C.
JOHANNES STEEL
(Noted Radio News Commentator, Author and Lecturer Who Has Just Returned from Europe)
speaks on
"EUROPE—1950"
JACK WELLS' ORCH.—$1.04 + tax

COUNTY FAIR
May 19-20-21
16 ASTOR PLACE
Sponsored by:
N. Y. County American Labor Party and American Committee of Jewish Artists, Writers and Scientists
For Information: Call MU 4-0830

HAITIAN AMERICAN ARTISTS SOCIETY INC
presents
NIGHT IN HAITI
FRIDAY, MAY 19 — 10 P.M.
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Diplomat
108 West 43rd Street, N.Y.C.
• STEVE SAMUEL'S Calypso Orch.
• PEARL PRIMUS and Group
• FRED THOMAS - Others
Adm. $1.50 advance; $1.85 at door
Tables for Parties Available
Tickets: Booklair, 133 W. 44th St.
Rehp Gallery, 51 Greenwich Ave.
FO 8-7848 • LO 8-1629

GOING . . . GOING . .
Everyone's Going to Join
THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
FOR A GRAND WEEKEND
AT THE FUR WORKERS RESORT
MAY 19-20-21
Chartered bus leaves the CRC office, 23 W. 26th St., at 5:30 P.M. on Friday. Returns at 7 P.M. Sunday
$14 - $15.50 - $17.50 for the entire weekend
Call or write Civil Rights Congress — OR 9-1657, 23 W. 26th St., or send your $5 deposit

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• swimming • Basketball
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Eisenstein's 'Ten Days' Revived Saturday, Sun.

Sergei Eisenstein (above) whose great film "Ten Days That Shook the World" is being shown this Saturday and Sunday nights at 77 Fifth Ave. (at 15 St.) under the auspices of Midtown Circle. "Ten Days That Shook the World" was based on John Reed's pioneering book on the 1917 Russian Revolution by the same name. Filmed in 1927 in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution, "Ten Days" has been acclaimed all over the world as one of the outstanding film masterpieces of all time. There will be two showings Saturday and Sunday, at 8:30 and 10:30. Also a social with refreshments. Admission 83 cents plus tax.

Ward's—'John Brown' Being Performed This Weekend

Theodore Ward's new play John Brown is being performed this Saturday and Sunday matinee and evening at People's Drama Theatre, 212 Eldridge St. (Houston and Second Ave.). For tickets to these and other performances, call OR 3-4374.

'Longitude 49' Performed Sat. Night, Sunday Matinee

Herb Tank's Longtiude 49 is being performed this Saturday night and Sunday matinee at Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St. There will be no performance this Sunday night. For reservations call RH 4-9273.

Schappes Speaks

Morris Schappes will discuss Problems Facing the Jewish People at the weekly forum of the Communist Party, Tremont Section, this Sunday night, May 14, at 807 E. Tremont Avenue, Bronx. Two films will be shown as part of the program: Voyage of the Unafraid and Don't Be A Sucker.

"A stately and eloquent dramatization of the JOHN BROWN epic. Deeply charged with emotion . . . a vivid reflection of the passion for human freedom."

—Isidore Schneider, excerpt from forthcoming MASSES & MAINSTREAM review.

JOHN BROWN

by THEODORE WARD

Guggenheim fellowship award winner currently playing at People's Drama's modern Theatre-in-the-Round

"A courageous play that reclaims with vital meaning for our day America's most maligned and most epic white warrior for Negro freedom."
—V. J. Jerome, author, CULTURE IN A CHANGING WORLD

"America never had greater need for an understanding of John Brown and the monumental ideals that drove him forth to fight for human freedom. Everyone should see JOHN BROWN by Theodore Ward."
—William Patterson, Secretary, Civil Rights Congress

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212 ELDRIDGE STREET
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5:30 P.M. SUNDAY, MAY 14 8:30 P.M.

"RHAPSODY IN HEBREW"

A dramatic concert commemorating the second anniversary of the birth of Israel

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Martha Schlamme
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and
Lew Guss
in 'FOLK SONGS at 8'
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Tickets 99c

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African, Latin and American Negro Composers
American Premiere of African Symphony by M. Meerane
DEAN DIXON Conductor
New York Chamber Orchestra
For Benefit of African Aid Committee, W. E. B. DuBOIS, Chairman
TOWN HALL, SUNDAY, MAY 21, at 2:30 P.M.
Tickets $1.80, $2.40, $3.00, $4.80 available from African Aid Committee, 23 W. 26 St., MU 3-6230; Afro-Arts Bazaar, 9 W. 125 St., and Bookfair, 133 W. 42 St.

NOTICE: To Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens Residents—for your convenience

"LONGITUDE 49"

announces SUNDAY MATINEES at 2:30 P.M.

Barnard Rubin says "Longitude 49" is "an occasion for dancing in the streets"; Arthur Pollock calls it "exciting drama"; the Amsterdam News terms it "the best off-Broadway show now playing."

Wed. thru Sun. Eves. 8:30 & Sunday Matinee 2:30

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with neighborhood artists
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31 West 110th Street
SUNDAY, MAY 14 — 7:30 P.M.
ADMISSION 50c
TICKETS AT DOOR

—Last Two Weekends—
"AWAKE AND SING"
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
May 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21
JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP
19th St. and Sixth Ave. — 8:30 P.M.
Admission $1.00 (tax incl.)

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA — 570 kc. WNBC — 660 kc. WOR — 710 kc. WJZ — 770 kc. WNYC — 830 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WILD — 1190 kc. WHN — 1050 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc. WOV — 1280 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.

Saturday

MORNING

9:00-WNBC—Tom, Timmy and Mae
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Children's Show
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News, Morning Melodies
9:15-WNBC—The PAL Theatre
WOR—Bill Lang
9:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WOR—McCanns at Home
9:45-WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping.
10:00-WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WOR-News—Henry Iadstone
WCBS—Galen Drake
10:15-WOR—Variety Show
WQXR—New York Youth Forum
10:30-WNBC—Mary Lee Taylor
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—Music Maestro
10:45-WOR—Let's Go—Talk
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
WNYC—Junior Journal
WNYC—Junior Journal
11:00-WNBC—Lassie—Sketch
WOR—Home Beautiful
WJZ—Franklin Record Shop
WCBS—News
WNYC—Children's Corner Concert
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Concert
11:05-WCBS—Let's Pretend
11:15-WNBC—Stamp Club
WOR—News
1:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—At Home with Music
WCBS—Junior Miss—Comedy
WNYC—PAL Program
WQXR—Violin Personalities
WOR—Get More Out of Life
11:45-WOR—Tele Kid Test, Quiz

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News, Critics Corner
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Chamber Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Variety Show
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
2:00-WNBC—Recovery Story
WJZ—Let's Go to the Opera
WCBS—County Fair
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—University Glee Club
WCBS—Stephens Orchestra
WQXR—Movie Music
WOR—To be announced
3:00-WNBC—Pioneers of Music
WOR—B-Bar-B Riders
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Farm News
3:45-WCBS—Cross Section, USA.
4:00-WNBC—Living—1950
WCBS—To be announced
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WQXR—News; Record Album
4:30-WOR—Variety Musicale
WQXR—Music of Our Time
5:00-WNBC—To be announced
WOR—John Steele, Sketch
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—To be announced
WNYC—Hands Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Radie Harris
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Views of the Press
6:30-WNBC—NBC Spring Concert
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WOR—News
WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—Vera Massey, songs
7:00-WOR—Richard L. Tobin
WCBS—Young Love, Sketch
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WNBC—Joe Di Maggio Show
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WJZ—Chandu—Sketch
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Dimension X, Sketch
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News Symphony Hall
WJZ—Dixieland Jamboree
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WOR—Get More Out of Life
WCBS—The Goldbergs
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Music
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Playhouse
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Earl Wilson
10:00-WNBC—Judith Canova Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Rayburn & Finch Show
WJZ—Sing It Again
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WQXR—New Records

Sunday

MORNING

8:35-WNEW—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WNYC—American Artists
WCBS—World News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WOR—Harry Hennessy, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—Faith to Live By
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—Negro College Choir
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—Church of the Air
WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
1:00-WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WQXR—News
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYC—Violinist

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WOR—The Little Club
WJZ—Next Week in N. Y.
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Symphonic Varieties
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WCBS—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farell
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WNYC—Music
1:15-WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:30-WNBC—N. Y. Quiz Kids
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Show Shop
WCBS—L. P. Record Parade
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Music Hall
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WJZ—This Week
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News; Orchestra Melodies
2:30-WOR—B-Bar B-Riders
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Galen Drake
3:00-WOR—Mr. Dynamic
WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Vacation Time
WCBS—Invitation to Music
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Night Beat
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
4:30-WNBC—To be announced
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—The Symphonette
WNYC—Music
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WNBC—Voices and Events
WJZ—Think Fast
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WNYC—Folksong Festival
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Music
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—To be announced
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Voices That Live
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris, Alice Faye show
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Amos and Andy Show
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Theatre Guild
WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Piano Music
9:00-WOR—Pursuit of Peace
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—Child Development Talk
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WNYC—Chicago Round Table
10:00-WNBC—Eddie Cantor Show
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15-WJZ—Get More Out of Life
10:30-WNBC—Bob Crosby Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—We Take Your Word
WQXR—Pop concert

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Last Week's overflow crowd asked for it!

MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE presents repeat performances of Sergei Eisenstein's SOVIET classic
"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD"
based on John Reed's great book on the Russian Revolution of 1917 by the same name
Also on the program:
"DAY DREAMS"
a delightful comedy featurette co-starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester
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"BORDER STREET," stirring account of Warsaw Ghetto." — DAILY WORKER
Border Street
LUCA GRANCZENA
Quentin Reynolds: "One of the greatest films I have ever seen. If you have read John Hersey's 'The Wall' you will want to see 'BORDER STREET'."
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"A TRIUMPH...distinguished drama!" —TIME
ROAD TO LIFE
SHOLEM ALEICHEM'S "Laughter thru Tears"

Steel

(Continued from Page 3)

other unions. He appealed for confidence in the officers. He then put the motion to a vote.

After three days of periodical redbaiting barrages, Murray apparently deemed it still short of the quota. This morning he unloaded an hour-long harrangue on "communism" that in viciousness and falsehoods, probably surpassed anything he has done in the past. The occasion was action on a resolution commending the CIO for its expulsion of the progressive-led unions.

A sample of his speech was the following

"American employers are not combatting Communism. Everybody knows that. The employers would rather deal with these filthy red rascals."

Murray was visibly affected by the widespread charges against him because of his recent settlement with the steel companies for a song.

Among the last-minute resolutions passed was one calling for a national construction goal of 2,000,000 housing units a year for the next decade, and for the retention of rent controls "as long as the above program is awaiting fulfillment."

Changes in the constitution included the inclusion of KKK members to disqualify a member to run for office and the limitation of vice-presidents to one, which means the late Van A. Bittner will not be replaced.

Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, addressed the convention Friday, principally on the FEPC measure now being filibustered in the Senate.

Berlin Bishop Asks No Peace Campaign

BERLIN. — Konrad Cardinal Count von Preysing, Catholic bishop of Berlin, told priests in this city to boycott peace campaigns.

The Cardinal, in a letter to priests in his episcopate, told them to work instead for Christianity, which rejects "injustice and force."

Harlem

(Continued from Page 2)

and such should be supported by all."

The main speaker of the meeting will be Henry Winston, National CP Organizational Secretary, and Negro leader. He will be joined by Benjamin J. Davis, Chairman of the Harlem CP, and national CP legislative director; Thompson, and other Communist leaders.

A highlight of the meeting will be the talks of six Negro mothers from the community who will tell why they want peace. Three of these mothers are Mrs. Ann Holden, mother of "kidnapped" baby which got the nation's attention; Mrs. Amy Mallard, whose husband was lynched in Georgia before her children's eyes; and Mrs. Mildred Warnic mother of the famous Warnic triplets.

There will also be a dramatic and musical program. Admission is 25 cents. The Casino is at 138 St. and Seventh Ave.

Garden Rally to Protest D of J Drive on IWO

The International Workers Order will fight back against the Justice Department drive against it at the organization's 20 Anniversary Celebration, Saturday evening May 20, at Madison Square Garden to protest the arrests for deportation last week of IWO leaders Andrew Dmytyshn and Sam Milgrom.

A star-studded musical-dramatic program was announced for the 20th anniversary celebration, sponsored jointly by the IWO and its Jewish People's Fraternal Order.

Featuring a concert by Paul Robeson, the program will include the 500-voice JPFO Chorus, Children's Dance Group, Fraternal Mandolin Orchestra, and Radischev Russian Dancers.

Ted O. Thackrey, editor and publisher of the Daily Compass, will speak.

Rail Strikers Stand Firm

CHICAGO. — The strike of 18,000 railroad firemen continued solid Friday with the companies refusing to budge from its anti-union, anti-public position. Attempts by the employers on the four main roads to bring in strike-breakers were thwarted in virtually every instance by members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Enginemen.

The strike was called against the Santa Fe, Southern, the New York Central west of Buffalo, and the Pennsylvania west of Harrisburg. Service on the Chesapeake and Ohio was cut when workers refused to take trains over tracks belonging to the struck companies.

The Colorado and Southern Railway was also hit since the C & S ordinarily uses Santa Fe facilities in Denver which been struck.

Mrs. White's Funeral Saturday, May 13

Funeral services for Mrs. Mabel White, wife of the Rev. Elliot White, will be held Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. aat the Old Trinity Church, Wall Street and Broadway. Both Mrs. White and her husband, a retired Episcopalian minister, were active members of the Communist Party.

A friend of Mrs. White's on reading of her death, sent $10 to The Worker with the following message to Rev. White, "In memory of Mabel, your beloved wife, I pledge $10 to help the cause of freedom for the masses of people to whom she gave inspiringly."

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

8 Rallies to Protest Teacher Suspension

Eight meetings protesting the suspension of leaders of the Teachers Union will be held in Brooklyn Saturday, May 13, by the American Labor Party, with the eight teachers participating.

The meetings are part of the mountil protests from teachers, parents and students against Supt. of Schools William Jansen's attack upon the school system's eight most progressive teachers.

Community defense committees have already been set up: in Harlem, for Alice Citron; in Flatbush, for Abraham Feingold, Isadore Rubin and Louis Jaffe; on the East Side, for Alice Lewis Zitron, Abraham Lederman and David Frieman and in Queens, for Mark Friedlander. Plans for fund collections, meetings and leaflet distributions are under way. The East Side Alumnae Committee, made up of students in the classes of Lederman, Zitron and Friedman, has already had two leaflet distributions.

A citywide conference of trade union, parent, civic, fraternal, Jewish and Negro groups will be held Saturday, May 20, at Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St., on the suspension cases. The Board of Education is scheduled shortly to appoint trial examiners and proceed with the "hearings."

41 WIRES FROM TEACHERS

Teachers at Forest Hills High School have sent 41 telegrams to school authorities portesting the suspensions, as have the teachers of Seward Park High School. P.S. 174 in Brooklyn sent the following wire to Jansen:

"We urge that you withhold the suspensions of teacers. . . . We believe too that teachers should be judged solely on the basis of their performance and fitness in the classroom and not on their beliefs, provided that these beliefs are not used to influence the children."

All eight teachers have exemplary records and because of this Jansen has insisted that the "record is irrelevant."

P.S. 35 in Brooklyn sent a resolution similar to that of P.S. 174 to Jansen.

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Dennis

(Continued from Page 2)

crucial battle for civil rights waged by Dennis and the Communist Party. Three years ago he challenged the right of the House Un-American Committee to probe peoples thoughts and expressions in defiance of the First Amendment to the Constitution. He challenged the right of John Rankin, Mississippi Democrat, a member of the committee, even to sit in Congress, because of the state's disfranchisement of the Negro people. On these grounds, he declined to answer a subpena for his appearance issued by former chairman J. Parnell Thomas, now in prison as a convicted thief.

SAME JUDGE

The ruling that Dennis go to jail immediately was made by Judge Pine, the same jurist who three years ago sentenced him to a year in jail and a fine of $1,000. Pine brushed aside a motion for a stay of execution until June 26 which was urged in order that Dennis, who served as his own counsel in the Foley Square frameup trial of the 11 Communist leaders might argue his appeal in that case before the New York Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Pine contended that Dennis was asking for "special and unusual consideration." The U. S. Supreme Court had affirmed his conviction, "the time for the law to take effect is now," said Pine.

Joseph Forer, attorney for Dennis, pointed out he was not asking for any "special consideration" which was not the due of every citizen of the U. S. He was asking merely for a ruling which would give Dennis the right to a fair trial of the Foley Square issues, a right guaranteed in the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution. To permit Dennis another six weeks of freedom would inflict injury on no one, Forer said.

"I disagree," retorted Pine, "Litigation must come to an end. The majesty of the law would be injured if I granted your motion. I think he should be committed (to prison). He will be committed. The marshal will take the proper steps."

Immediately two marshals moved forward and one placed a rough hand on Dennis shoulder.

Forer jumped up to reply to the judge. He said the "majesty of the law also requires that a defendant be permitted to defend himself." Forer urged Pine to reconsider his decision. "Motion overruled," Pine snapped.

SECOND MOTION

Forer said he had another motion to argue and demanded that Dennis be permitted to remain in court while it was being heard. Pine assented and one of the marshals, with obvious reluctance, withdrew. The other sat himself down at Dennis' elbow where he remained until that motion, too, was denied. Then he snapped a handcuff around Dennis' right wrist and led him away.

Judge Pine's ruling which prohibited the Communist leader from acting as his own counsel in the Foley Square appeals, was facilitated by the government's refusal to support Dennis' rights under the Sixth Amendment.

In arguing his motion for a stay of execution, Forer tevealed he had been assured by the Justice Department that the government "would not oppose the motion."

Richard Roberts, assistant U. S. attorney, in violation of that assurance, told the court the government had no position on the matter.

DOUBLECROSS

He said the government could not argie against Dennis' motion because Dennis and his friends would "criticize" the government for attempting to hamper his defense in the Foley Square appeal. At the same time, Roberts added, the government did not support the motion. He denied Forer's statement that the government "would not oppose" the motion.

"The government will bow gracefully to the decision of this court?" Judge Pine inquired ironically.

"Yes," Roberts replied.

When court opened Friday morning, the corridors were crowded with newsmen and photographers who said they had gotten a "tip" that Communist friends of Dennis were prepared to stage a "riot or a demonstration or something." Dennis and his party, which included Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, William Patterson and Howard Johnson arrived by plane. Others came by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by car from New York and Baltimore. All the riot-hunting photographers saw, however, was an exchange of greetings between Dennis and his friends as the Communist leader entered the court house. They delayed long enough for pictures to be made in front of a statue of Abraham Lincoln, the first figure of the Civil War President.

When Pine opened court and called up the Dennis case, Forer pointed out that the day before the circuit court of appeals had set the dates for hearings in the appeal on Foley Square conviction, in which Dennis faces a five-year sentence on a charge of conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence." In this case, Dennis is his own lawyer and his name is on the brief, Forer said.

Inasmuch as the record of the Foley Square trial is 15,000 printed pages, it would be impossible for a new lawyer entering the case now to familiarize himself with the record.

"Beyond that," Forer continued, "the conviction of Mr. Dennis under the Smith Act is based on the government's claim that Marxist doctrines call for the overthrow of the government by force and violence. The record is full of excerpts from Marxist classics, from the writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, and from literature issued by the Communist Party of the U. S. Dennis is the foremost exponent of Marxism in the country and no lawyer is as capable as he of interpreting and analysing these writings, which is an essential issue in the case."

Judge Pine interrupted Forer.

"If I followed your suggestion," he said coldly, "any defendant could keep out of jail indefinitely by committing another crime and then representing himself as his own lawyer."

UN HEARING EARS

Forer patiently explained that the Foley Square case was of tremendous importane not only to Dennis and his party but to the nation. Dennis had decided to act as his own counsel in that case because of the special significance of the issues involved. Forer continued his arguments but it was clear he was talking to unhearing ears.

"Motion to defer is denied," said Pine.

Forer than asked if execution of the sentence could be postponed until Monday, permitting Dennis to return home for the weekend, put his affairs in order, and consult with the attorneys with whom he had been working on the Foley Square case.

"That should have been thought of before," said Pine. "The time for the law to take effect is now."

Forer's second motion was for a new trial by the district court. He showed that the recent Supreme Court decision in the Dennis case had given a new interpretation to the law permitting government workers to serve as jurors. Under this new interpretation, he said, it would be possible to bring forward evidence showing that government workers as a class were so biased (because of Truman's "loyalty" order) that they could not have given the General Secretary of the Communist Party a fair trial.

Roberts, the assistant U.S. attorney, argued against this motion, and Pine denied it in short order.

Earlier Friday morning, with the pledges of his comrades to redouble their fight for peace and freedom still in his ears, Dennis had left New York in a plane for Washington.

A crowd of Negro and white Communists and other workers gathered at Airlines Terminal, 80 E. 42 St., at 6 p. m. to salute the workingclass leader and reaffirm their devotion and fighting support. Among them were Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the C.P.; Gus Hall, national secretary; John Williamson, trade union director; and John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

As he stepped into the airline limousine, Dennis shook hands with his cheering friends, and reiterated his confidence in the ability of the workingclass, led by the Communist Party, to win the final victory.

Scheduled to leave by train Thursday night, Dennis had postponed the trip until Friday morning rather than travel on the strike-bound Pennsylvania Railroad. He declared, ". . . since a strike has been called by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and Enginemen my friends and I will not travel on the road until the strike has been settled and the workers win their demands."

The jailing of the head of the Communist Party of the United States strikes another deadly parallel with Hitler Germany, William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress declared Friday.

Patterson accompanied Dennis to Washington.

"In Nazi Germany," Patterson said, "the jailings of Communists was the prelude to suppression of democratic liberties of all people, followed by concentration camps and war. To save our constitutional rights and the peace of the world, the American people must demand of President Truman—free Eugene Dennis."

CP Statement

(Continued from Page 2)

national and class oppression.

We hereby call on all our fellow-Americans to act together in defense of their fast-disappearing heritage of political freedom. We urge that they join an irresistible people's crusade to free Gene Dennis from the grip of the warmakers and labor-haters.

Political differences are secondary to the overriding peril that faces all men and women of good will. Rush your protests to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath! Demand the immediate freedom of Gene Dennis! Demand that Dennis be permitted to defend himself and the other Communist leaders by participating in preparation of the appeal from the Foley Square frame-up verdict!

To the members of the Communist Party, the imprisonment of Gene Dennis is of most immediate concern. He symbolizes the just cause of peace, democracy and Socialism to which we are dedicated. While Gene Dennis, the foremost leader of our Party is in jail, no Communist is free to rest. Gene's imprisonment will spur every Party member with a new determination to carry the crusade for peace and against the Wall Street warmakers into every city, town, village and home in our country—to intensify the struggle for Negro rights, to defend the interest of labor.

We call upon the Party to close its ranks, and to fulfill the pledges given to Gene Dennis, our beloved leader.

Rush your contributions to complete the fund drive!

Carry through the Gene Dennis recruiting drive!

Build the Communist Party in the name and spirit of Gene Dennis!

Milan Archbishop Sued for Slander

ROME. — Cardinal Schuster, archbishop of Milan, was sued Friday for slander by the Union of Italian Women.

The suit was based on an article by Cardinal Schuster in the Milan diocesan publication charging that certain organizations, which he called "Communist fronts," were initiating youths into sexual practices and teaching them to swear and blaspheme.

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The Worker

Rally For Dennis Sunday at 3 PM

—See Page 2

Entered as second class matter Oct. 28, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 20 May 14, 1950 In 2 Sections, Section 1 24 Pages, Price 10 Cents On Sale Saturday and Sunday

PRISON DOORS SHUT ON DENNIS

CP Denounces Jailing as War Move

— See Page 2 —

Two Great Fighters for Peace

Dennis and Henry Winston during Foley Square Trial

Eugene Dennis, the big Northwesterner—lumberjack, teamster—went to jail May 12, 1950—because he opposes war.

Eugene Debs, the big Indiana railroadman, went to jail April 12, 1919—because he opposed war.

Two 'Genes' — two great Americans — two workingmen who loved peace, fought for it, were thrown in prison by Wall Street for this "crime."

All who hated war demanded Debs' freedom and he won it after serving less than a fifth of his sentence. Thirty thousand people in his home town, Terre Haute, Ind., came out to greet him Dec. 27, 1921. A soldier stepped out to say: "I never saw Gene Debs before, but by God, I saw war and any man and any woman who will go to prison for telling the truth about war is my kind all right."

You will see that happen to 1950's Gene, too.

Eugene Debs in prison at Atlanta, Georgia

Sen. Chavez Flays Lies By Budenz

—See Page 3—

CP Flays Dennis Jailing as War Move

The following statement on the jailing of Eugene Dennis, signed by William Z. Foster, chairman; Gus Hall, national secretary; Henry Winston, organizational secretary, and John Williamson, labor secretary of the Communist Party, was issued Friday:

The prison doors have closed behind Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party.

Let no American feel that this affair does not touch deeply his own most intimate concerns, hopes and fears.

Gene Dennis is no criminal. He has performed no act harmful to his country or his neighbors. Gene Dennis has been marked for persecution and prison because, as a leader of the Communist Party, he dares to challenge the cold-war conspiracy, which threatens to push our country into an atomic slaughter. He refused to surrender to a self-appointed crew of congressional storm troopers the American people's heritage of political liberty. He refused to let Rep. J. Parnell Thomas—now in jail for robbing the government—probe his political opinions in a heresy hunt by a New Inquisition.

If the New Inquisition can imprison Dennis, it can imprison every other American who will not bow down to the Parnell Thomases, the Joe McCarthys and the Un-American Committee bigots and labor haters.

•

THIS IS NO IDLE warning we sound here.

Has not the Truman Supreme Court just upheld the hated Taft-Hartley Act's "loyalty oath"? Has not this court served sharp warning to labor that the same trumped-up charge of "conspiracy" that has been made falsely against the Communist movement for peace and socialism can be made against all of labor as well? Have not what are called "political strikes" already been outlawed and the right to strike severely curtailed by the courts acting for the employers? Is not the very word "peace" branded as "subversion"?

The frameup of Gene Debs in World War I opened the gates of the warmakers and to the union-wreckers, of the Palmer Raids. The frameup of Gene Dennis in 1950 will be understood as having more far-reaching evil aims. The world has painfully learned what the arrest of the Communist Party leaders means for any country. It means the advance of fascist reaction and atomic war.

Dennis is the first martyr of the Hitler-like threat which perils our nation. He will not be the last unless the entire working class, the entire Negro people, who have also been marked out for attack, challenge the forces which are rushing Gene Dennis to prison.

•

THE JAILING of the general secretary of the Communist Party has special meaning for the working class and the Negro people. It means that their most ruthless enemies are striving to silence the leadership of the only political party which is dedicated to their welfare, happiness and final liberation. It means that the enemies of the working people and the Negro people are out to ban the science of socialism, of Marxism-Leninism, which inspires the millions of exploited everywhere in their fight for freedom from

(Continued on Page 11)

Prison Doors Shut on Dennis --Latest Victim of Cold War

By Rob Hall

WASHINGTON. — The prison doors clanged shut Friday on Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party—the latest victim of the cold war policies of the Wall Street bi-partisan coalition. Handcuffed to a federal marshal, Dennis was led out of the courtroom of Federal Judge David Pine, who ruled he must begin serving immediately a year's sentence for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee, whose constitutionality he had challenged.

"Good bye, Gene. So long, Gene," friends of Dennis, who packed the small courtroom, called out as two U.S. marshals escorted him from the chamber. Several leaned across the railing and shook Dennis' one free hand—the left—as he passed.

Dennis, who heard the judge's ruling in unperturbed silence, smiled warmly as he clasped the outstretched hands.

For several days or a week, the Communist leader will be lodged in the district jail in the shadow of the nation's Capitol. After that he will be transported to one of the federal penitentiaries, which one it was not possible to learn late Friday.

IN CELL BLOCK

For two hours after Judge Pine's decision, Dennis was held in a small cell block in the basement of the district court. At 12:30 p.m. he and a dozen other prisoners were loaded into a huge, dull, blue prison van which carried them to the district jail.

By this device the authorities blocked the efforts of approximately 50 persons from New York, Baltimore and Washington who sought to be on hand when Dennis was taken away. Among the photographers and reporters who witnessed this final act of the day's drama, however, was Mel Fiske of The Worker's Washington Bureau. Seeing him, Dennis waved a hand and smiled. Then the door of the van was slammed shut by a guard.

Thus closed a chapter in a

(Continued on Page 11)

7 City Rallies to Hit Dennis Jailing

Local demonstrations protesting against the jailing of Dennis will take place in seven areas throughout the city Saturday at 8 p.m. Such rallies will be held in Brighton and Brownsville communities of Brooklyn; Hunts Point - Prospect and Tremont areas of the Bronx; Harlem and lower east side of Manhattan; Jamaica in Queens.

Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, leader of the American Labor Party, addresses the Mother's Day Luncheon for Peace, attended by workers of the Lerner Shops. — The Worker Photo by Peter

PEACE KEYNOTES MOTHERS DAY AT LERNER

By Elihu S. Hicks

"Peace is possible" was the keynote of a Mother Day luncheon for women employes of Lerner Shops, members of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65, Friday afternoon at the headquarter of the 1st A. D., North, American Labor Party, 350 Fourth Ave.

Organized by members of the Lerner shop committee, the luncheon marked the beginning of an intensive campaign by the Lerner workers to obtain thousands of signatures on petitions for peace.

More than 200 Negro and white women, each wearing a corsage with the slogan "Peace is Possible" heard Marcel Scherer, chairman of the New York Labor Conference for Peace, declared, "We want President Truman to sit dwon with leaders of the Soviet Union and work out ways and means of outlawing atom and H-bombs."

The Labor Peace Conference, composed of representatives of AFL, CIO, and Independent unions, was set up to take to President Truman 250,000 signatures for peace, from New York City.

Citing the special stake women have in preventing a suicidal war, Dora Shaw, Fourth Avenue area organizer for Local 65, who chaired the luncheon, declared that while it is usually said that women are the home makers, "We women are peace makers."

"How better can we observe Mothers Day, than by saying to the war makers, 'We don't want another war?'" asked Mrs. Mineola Ingersoll, an ALP leader.

To start off the petition campaign, each woman present at the luncheon signed her name

Giant Harlem Rally To Protest Dennis Jailing

The Harlem Mothers' Day Peace Meeting at the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave., Sunday, May 14 at 3 p.m. will be the first organized protest against the jailing of Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party. Sponsored by Harlem Communist Party, the meeting will be addressed by Mrs. Peggy Dennis, wife of the imprisoned Communist leader, who was convicted of contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Urging a "great turnout of all fighters for peace, democracy and Negro rights," Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State CP and one of the speakers, declared Friday "the importance of this meeting honoring the contributions of the Negro people and particularly Negro women and mothers is enormously added to by the circumstances in which it takes place."

Thompson noted that it was Dennis' court battle against the contempt charges that first challenged the legality of the Un-American committe on the grounds that its southern members like John Rankin were in Congress in violation of the 14th Amendment.

"This meeting" continued Thompson, "will give the first opportunity to the workers and all Negro people of the City to protest the jailing of a staunch fighter for Negro rights. It can become a major demonstration against the advance of fascism in this country

(Continued on Page 10)

The Worker

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Reich 'Experts' Join Big 3 Talks

LONDON.—Plans for welding western Germany to the anti-Soviet war alliance occupied the conference of U.S., British and French foreign ministers here Friday. The major proposal in this scheme was the pooling of the Nazi-managed Ruhr industries with the French and possibly all of western Europe's coal and steel plants.

German economic "experts" have joined the discussions by Acheson, Bevin and Schuman.

Observers noted, however, that the British have been noticeably cool to this merger idea. British industrialists have opposed a west European economic merger which would freeze them out and insure the domination of Wall Street interests.

WAR ON VIET NAM

Another question settled by the western foreign ministers was the decision to step up the war against the Republic of Viet Nam. Acheson's declaration that the U.S. government will supply arms to the French for this colonial war was seen as a step in wider intervention against Asia's liberation movements.

There were reports that Acheson openly admitted that the Atlantic war past nations were being put on the spot by the growing anti-war movement in which the Soviet Union has played a leading part. Observers were quick to note that at the very time that the three foreign ministers were discussing the stepping up of the cold war, the United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie was discussing ways and means of promoting peace, in a Moscow meeting with Soviet leaders.

In an effort to stem the growing tide of support for the "peace offensive," Acheson was expected to propose a stepped-up "psychological war."

The same concern was reportedly expressed by Schuman, who cautioned that the continual anti-Soviet diatribes were putting the western powers in a bad light.

To counter the Soviet proposal for free elections in a unified Berlin after the withdrawal of occupation troops, the three foreign ministers issued a blast against the Soviet Union for its alleged refusal to return war prisoners.

The three foreign ministers rejected the Soviet proposal that elections be held when foreign troops withdraw.

Lie Calls on Vishinsky

MOSCOW. — United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie talked for an hour and a half Friday with Soviet foreign minister Andrei Vishinsky.

Constantin Zinchenko, assistant UN secretary-general in charge of Security Council affairs, went to the Kremlin with Lie for Friday's conference.

Lie's arrival in Moscow was announced in all Moscow newspapers. He is expected to be here at least three more days.

Sen. Chavez Says Budenz Uses Church As Cloak For Smears

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-NM) today attacked Louis Budenz for spreading "un-American, un-Christian and dubious testimony" in courts and Congressional hearings. Chavez, stressing the fact that he himself is a member of the Catholic church, castigated Budenz for utilizing the Catholic religion as a "shield and cloak" to protect himself. He said he deplored Budenz' use of the Catholic religion and its "obvious public standing" in order to engage in specious and divisive attacks against his fellow citizens, against concepts of freedom and against the U.S. government.

Chavez, speaking on the Senate floor, said Budenz had been appearing in court trials and before Congress emphasizing his Catholicism, attempting to add "sanctity" to his words, and stressing his recent conversion to Catholicism.

"My ancestors brought the cross to this hemisphere," Chavez declared. Budenz, he said, has been using the cross as a "club" against all those persons he is called upon to attack.

Chavez declared Budenz' testimony against Owen Lattimore before the Senate Investigating Committee recently was an attempt to "smear the United States government, its officials and its policies by claiming that our highest, most trusted, and patriotic citizens are really corrupted by subversives like Budenz."

Chavez drew attention to the testimony against Lattimore by the anti-Soviet writer Freda Utley who said that the Soviet Union attacked Germany in 1941. "The last time I heard that Russia attacked Germany was from Goebbels on the Berlin radio," Chavez declared.

CHAVEZ
On Senate Floor

"The irresponsible and crude tactics of Budenz and others provide them with an opportunity to spread their tales that the country is rotting with subversives," Chavez said. He added the hearings against Lattimore and other State Department officials had not proven the guilt of anyone, but had instead, smeared many loyal Americans.

Chavez insisted that these smear tactics were impairing the individual rights and reputations of many citizens and was establishing a situation in America "where there can be only two opinions—Communist and anti-Communist."

Chavez appealed to the Senate to hold further hearings behind closed doors to prevent the Senate from becoming "the platform for every half-baked gossip, every suspicious or vengeful character, every mountebank and scandalmonger who revels in the glory of prattling publicly."

Chavez said that otherwise the committee will never uncover "espionage agents of a foreign power by indulging in staged public inquiries." He added that "public hysteria and thought control are poor substitutes for an adequate security system."

this is capitalism

Less Food Makes Some Happy

WASHINGTON.—The government is happy. The Agriculture Department has announced that the drought and an insect known as the Toxoptera graminium have combined to cut winter-wheat production by 13.7 percent. And that makes the government happy because it will spend $205,000,000 less in grants to farmers in its price-support program. It doesn't matter that 121,000,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. That was only "surplus."

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Anything's the Limit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Dr. William Rubin asked the court to turn down his wife's plea for separate maintenance for herself and two children. Mrs. Rubin charged her husband had forced her to go horseback riding while she was pregnant. His defense? His wife, he argued, is a Communist. She campaigned for Henry Wallace in 1948.

• • •

Cop Runs Him Over; Arrests Him

CHICAGO.—Motorcycle cop William Hoover didn't feel like explaining that he'd damaged his vehicle when it ran wild and hit Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old veteran. But Wimberly was a Negro. So the speeding cop devised an easy out. When injured Wimberly woke up in the hospital, there were five cops standing 'round him, and he was under arrest . . . for damaging a police motorcycle.

• • •

Speed-up Toll in Lives

CHICAGO.—A stockyard foreman bellows: "Roosevelt's dead. Things ain't like they used to be. Get goin' or else." Behind the speed-up whip are the bloody statistics—3,681 workers seriously injured, 19 killed in Illinois food industries last year. When you look at all industries in Illinois, you find latest figures (January, 1950) show the highest industrial injury rate in history. Every three minutes of every working day, an Illinois worker is killed or injured on the job.

• • •

Profit for 3 Months

NEW YORK.—General Motors showed a record net profit of $212,387,765 for the first quarter of 1950. The take was the highest for the first three months of a year ever reported in American corporate history.

• • •

Lesson in Democracy

PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Atlanta University, was refused service by the jimcrow Oxford Hotel coffee shop and Oxford movie here. Dr. Bond's brother, Dr. Max Bond, has just been appointed president of the University of Liberia. His job in that State Department outpost in Africa? To teach Liberians all about American democracy.—R.F.

To Argue Right Of '11' to Travel

The right of the national Communist leaders, free on bail, to travel outside the jurisdiction of the New York Southern District Federal Court will be argued Monday morning before U. S. District Judge Henry W. Goddard.

Since their frameup trial and conviction last year, the Communist leaders have been restricted to the narrow bounds of the Federal Court District. Those residing outside the district are free to travel only between their homes and New York City.

The travel-right argument was originally made by attorney Harry Sacher before Judge Murray Hulbert. Judge Hulbert died suddenly while he had the case under consideration.

The case was reasigned Friday to Judge Goddard. Sacher will argue again on behalf of the convicted leaders, whose case is on appeal before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The U.S. prosecutor's office announced assistant U.S. Attorney Frank Gordon will oppose Sacher in court.

Steel Parley Evades Pay Hike Demands

By George Morris

ATLANTIC CITY.—The convention of the United Steelworkers drew monotonously to its end today after dumping 475 resolutions on wages and related issues into the lap of the wage policy committee for action after the convention.

The resolutions committee merely listed the numbers of the locals that submitted such resolutions, in moving for the action, but did not even print the text of any of them.

That was essentially all that was done about wages here in addition to the perfunctory passage without discussion of a resolution calling for a "high consumption level" economy.

The resolutions committee referred some 150 additional resolutions listed as "miscellaneous problems" to the executive board and officers.

DELEGATES PROTEST

With convention almost over and virtually nothing to report to members on matters bearing on their working conditions, several delegates protested.

J. L. Ross, a Negro delegate from Houston, Tex., read the resolution his local adopted, which was one of those referred to committee. The resolution demanded that something be done to elminate the north-south wage differential. He said this has been demanded repeatedly but the request has always been shifted to some other body.

In reply, President Phlip Murray told him the convention had no time to take up such resolutions and said that the wage policy committee will "canvass the resolutions most thoroughly."

When the miscellaneous batch came up, Generald Kennedy of Buffalo Local 2898 said his local's resolution, on a fabricating steel wage policy, similarly has been referred to the officers since 1946 but nothing has happened. Albert Biagini, of San Francisco Local 1069, described the similar fate of the constantly referred resolutions of his union and pleaded that at least the locals be notified "of the disposition of their resolutions and on what ground."

Tim Smith, of Buffalo Local 2603, another Negro delegate who earlier had criticized the union's civil rights committee ,wanted to know what his local could do to get consideration of a resolution, repeatedly referred, calling for membership approval of agreements.

BALKS PROTESTS

Murray hastened to stop more demands for the floor with an explanation that the policy followed is "more expeditious" than that of

(Continued on Page 10)

POINT OF ORDER

By ALAN MAX

The State Department is assuring the people that they don't have to worry about the revived German war industries in the Ruhr.

It seems that the Ruhr industrialists have sworn not to wage war on the West again—they took the oath on a stack of Mein Kampfs.

As for the officials who have been placed in power in Western Germany, they are all true democrats who no longer pay dues to the Nazi Party.

Proud of Battlescars in Negro Job Fight

By John Hudson Jones

"The Harlem Trade Union Council," said Ferdinand Smith with fighting pride, "was organized to fight for Negro workers and for thec ommunity and that's what I feel we have begun to achieve." Smith, busy on the phone at HTUC headquarters, was discussing going to Philadelphia where another Negro labor council is aborning and wanted Harlem's advice.

Before getting to a little of the jam-packed fighting history of the Council, Smith declared that "the June 10th and 11 labor conference in Chicago, which we're jointly sponsoring with the South Side Labor Council is going to be one of the fightingest and most important events for Negro rights since Reconstruction days."

"We really made our first major blow for Negro workers' rights," declared Smith, "when we sparked the three day round the clock picket line before 'King' Joe Ryan's offices on behalf of the Negro longshoremen of Local 968 whom Ryan tried to drive off the Brooklyn docks."

The cops smashed the line which was ringing the building at 15th St. and Eighth Ave. But only last Saturday, Cleophas Jacobs, Local 968 president, hailed that demonstration as "the most glorious sight the labor movement of this city has witnessed in a score of years."

THE CURRENT STRUGGLE involving HTUC is the fight of local 1, American Communications Association, against Station WLIB, which recently set up studios in Harlem at the Hotel Theresa.

The station which is now owned by Harry and Morris Novick, has refused to renew the union contract which expired May 1, and want to eliminate the security clause which the union has had for four years.

"We support the ACA demand for maintenance of the security clause," declared Smith. "And we support their demand for the hiring of more personnel from the Negro community. For if they kill the security clause, the two Negro workers they do have will get it in the neck first."

A recent victory came during the week of May 1, when the Council sponsored picket line around the Cotton Club Pharmacy and saved the job of Dr. B. L. Roberts, a Negro pharmacist and member of Local 1199, Pharmacists Union, an HTUC affiliate.

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THE INFLUENCE and guidance of the Council was hailed at the recent Council meeting when representatives of the Federation Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, Local 231, noted several job victories for Negro engineers and called upon any others in the community seeking jobs to contact the Council which will in turn notify the union.

But most important of all is the Council's backing of the Domestic Workers' Union, in its struggle to organize and win job rights for domestic workers, the majority of whom are Negro women.

Pa. AFL Parley Asks Hearing For Dr. Lorch

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, after a stormy, hour-long debate at its convention here, today called on Penn State College to grant an impartial hearing to Dr. Lee Lorch.

Dr. Lorch had been dismissed from his post as associate professor of mathematics because he had allowed a Negro family to live in his Stuyvesant Town apartment. The AFL convention adopted, by a standing vote of 1,500 to 112, a resolution, calling for a hearing on Lorch, introduced by Local 500, American Federation of Teachers, composed of members of the Penn State faculty.

It stated that Dr. Lorch had been released under "circumstances which threaten the principles of academic freedom."

Margaret Root, president of the State Federation of Teachers, in a redbaiting speech said that Dr. Lorch is not a member of the AFL union and that nobody questions its attitude toward communism, but declared:

"This is a problem of getting a fair hearing for teachers faced with charges. As a teacher, I insist that teachers have rights outside the classroom. . . . It is unfair, as soon as you espouse an issue that the Communists espouse, that you are accused of being a Communists."

Two Ace Doctors Fired by City In Hysteria Wave

By Louise Mitchell

"Doctors in uniform" is the latest edict of city authorities demanding that professionals be judged by their politics rather than their competence. Doctors have now been added to the growing list of city white collar workers who must answer "Ja" in compliance to cold war policies or face loss of jobs.

Like teachers and public workers who fight for the needs of pupils and relief clients, doctors asking better health facilities for Negro residents and better wages for hospital internes are getting the bounce.

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LATEST VICTIMS of political witch-hunts in a city hospital are Dr. Sheppard C. Thierman, a leader of the Association of Internes and Medical Students and brilliant young doctor on the verge of completing his second term interneship at Kings County Hospital. Thierman was subjected to a grilling on his political beliefs by the hospital's executive board and then summarily fired without a hearing or presentation of charges. He has been a leader in the salary fight among internes.

Resignation of an attending doctor on Kings County staff was demanded after he was reported to have deplored the lack of child care facilities in Bedford-Stuyvesant. The slum area, mainly populated by Negroes, shows a far higher mortality rate for infants, than other neighborhoods of the same size.

As more and more public funds are siphoned off to feed the cold war machine and the economic status of public workers becomes more depressed, leaders in the educational, welfare and health fields working for improved conditions are coming under greater attack.

Eight Teachers Union leaders, long known for their militancy in fighting for better schools and higher salaries for school personnel, have been suspended by Supt. of Schools William Jansen, as part of the fascisization of the educational system. The teachers, all of whom are Jewish, now face a departmental trial, on alleged "insubordination" for refusing to answer questions without benefit of counsel, on their political beliefs.

★

GEORGE TIMONE, Catholic hierarchy mouthpiece on the Board of Education, is seeking to bar the Teachers Union from representing school personnel by a resolution he now has before the Board. It will be acted on early in June. Timone has long sought to smash the union because of its fight for salaries, exposure of prejudice in the schools and books instead of bullets policies.

Welfare Department workers led by the militant United Public Workers, to which the Teachers Union also is affiliated, have been under attack by Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard because of their fight for higher wages and against relief cuts. These workers have fought hardest to maintain relief standards for clients, and professional standards for Department workers. That is why Hilliard recently ordered below-average efficiency ratings for 50 Department workers, most of whom were Jewish or Negro.

The city's "shut-up or else" policies are not only aimed at city employes but at the eight million residents who dare to oppose cold war economies. Witness the conviction of 20 men and women demanding higher relief budgets.

Mayor O'Dwyer and his gang can be stopped if the people will swamp them with demands to halt political inquisitions of men and women who fight hardest and best to strengthen and expand the schools and hospitals.

Ban Peekskill Witnesses

The Westchester grand jury investigating the attacks on the Paul Robeson Conserts in Peekskill last year refused to hear testimony of Leon Strauss, vice-president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union CIO, Irving Potash, lso a vice-president, and Ben Gold, he union's president, when they refused to sign waivers of immunity this week.

The District Attorney's office said that the union took part in the organization of the concerts.

Greet Mothers Who Face Deportation

A Mother's Day message honoring and greeting 19 mothers facing deportation, "because they gave real significance to Mother's Day," was sent by Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., chairman of the board of directors of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born.

The message was sent to 19 women in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Illinois, St. Louis, Washington, Oregon, California and Texas. They have lived in the United States for 25 to 40 years and have American children and grandchildren.

Five are mothers of war veterans and 11 are grandmothers. All have been prevented from becoming American citizens because "they always fought to make this a better world for their families." They are victims of the current deportation hysteria in which more than 150 non-citizens have been arrested.

Warns of Chicago Eviction Wave

WASHINGTON (FP). — Hundreds of evictions daily and violent outbreaks might follow lifting of rent controls in Chicago, Michael Mann, speaking for the CIO housing committee, told the Senate banking committee. Mann, CIO regional director in Illinois, urged continuation of rent controls past June 30.

O'D Drops His Pose As Foe of Tammany

By Michael Singer

There is hardly a more unsavory chapter in Tammany Hall's long and corrupt history than that dealing with Mayor O'Dwyer's phony "feud" with the Tiger machine. Yesterday it was a struggle between them for patronage power and control of the courts; today they are united in a "holy crusade," a coldwar partnership, to defeat the people's congressman Vito Marcantonio.

The current spectacle of Tammany leader Carmine G. DeSapio and O'Dwyer publicly embracing and exchanging bouquets is a far cry from July 1, 1948 when the mayor told a City Hall press conference:

"Leave Tammany Hall in the gutter where it belongs."

The mayor also said:

"The present Tammany Hall is decrepit and you couldn't get it rejuvenated if you tried." He was asked to comment on DeSapio opposing Frank J. Sampson, then Tammany leader and O'Dwyer's stooge. DeSapio was leader of the bloc opposing the mayor's choice and Sampson's choice of City Council President Vincent R. Impellitteri as Democratic candidate for Surrogate.

"Give me a clean, decent man who is interested in decent public service and I will recognize him."

What about DeSapio as leader of Tammany Hall, he was asked. "I will have nothing to do with the scavengers who planned to get rich on orphans' money (a reference to the patronage power of the Surrogate Court). They don't represent the good, thinking Democrats of this county.

THIS BLAST took place at a time when O'Dwyer was trying to force his own choice for Surrogate on Tammany and the latter, seeking to guarantee the $2,000,000 a year attorney-patronage plum for its "hungry" wardheelers, had rejected the mayor's demands.

Today, of course, DeSapio is no longer a "scavenger," Tammany is no longer in "the gutter," the Democratic machine is in "decent politics" and both camps are united for war, for witch-hunts, for relief cuts, for smaller and smaller school and hospital budgets, and, naturally, against Rep. Vito Marcantoniol

The day before "leaving Tammany in the gutter," O'Dwyer had denounced the Hall for opposing his candidate for Surrogate, later dumped in a "compromise" move which gave the nomination to another General Sessions Judge John Mullen. In a three way race, Mullen lost the election to the Republican candidate George N. Frankenthaler—the first time this lucrative post had gone outside Tammany Hall.

O'Dwyer moved to "clean up"

(Continued on Page 8)

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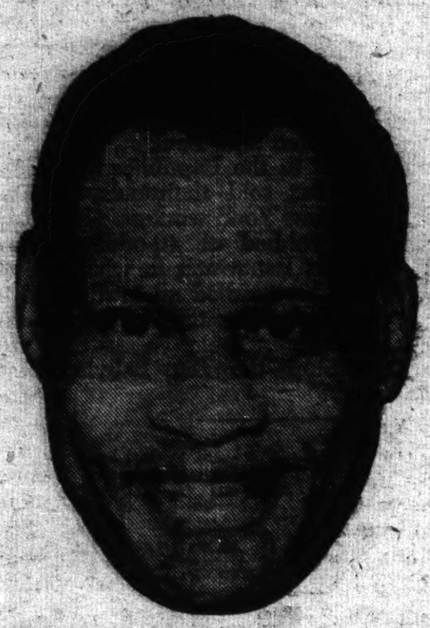

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Cancer Research Scuttled by Congress

Votes Down Sum Only One-hundredth of 1 Percent of Arms Bill

A CONGRESSIONAL PROPOSAL to vote even a paltry $8,000,000 appropriation for cancer research was rejected in "the interests of economy" by the same legislators who voted thirty billions for war.

The Big Business press has been mum on this gruesome spectacle. But the story behind it reveals what happens to America's welfare in the cold-war hysteria.

Republicans and Democrats, the latter sparked by Rep. Christopher C. McGrath, of the Bronx, joined to scotch this amendment.

McGrath, a Truman Democrat, allied himself with Republican John Taber of New York, and Erret P. Scrivner, Kansas City Republican, to kill the health measure.

McGrath argued that health advances can be achieved without "money." There is "something more important than the dollar sign" this legislator said who had fervently endorsed the unprecedented billions-for-war appropriations.

He had the brass to tick off a list of "scientific advances" that he said were "made without one cent of federal funds"—and included "Coca Cola" as well as "the monorail electric line, the sewing machine, the reaper."

He told the congressmen they can defeat the amendment "with no injustice to those suffering cancer. We are giving the full amount recommended by the President's budget." He said their "conscience was clear" for the "national government has a serious fiscal problem."

Later in the day's debate, April 26, Rep. Vito Marcantonio submitted an amendment to bar discrimination "because of race, color or creed" in federal educational or social grants to states. He was promptly assailed by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, who called his proposal "Communistic."

Marcantonio challenged the Democrats, as well as Republicans, to show what they have achieved in civil rights legislation. He excoriated them for the double-cross of their electorate. "We have not been able to pass a single piece of civil rights legislation," he said. Nonetheless, his proposal was defeated, 49 to 17.

Bigot-Bosses of Babylon Act to Bar 'Lower Classes'

"No Negroes, No Italians, No Workingmen Allowed." That is the sign that the Republican bosses of the town of Babylon, L. I., hope to put up this week. They have drafted an ordinance that does this job by forbidding any but expensive housing to be built here.

For 20 years and more, the big operators of this Suffolk County community have been raking in money selling lots in the pine and scrub oaks country to New York City workers. Now many of them, driven by housing crisis, are building or buying homes here.

This alarmed the Republican bosses, who fear the influx of new voters. This disgusted the snobs who feared association with Negroes, Italians and Jews. In the village of Copiague, settled by Italian Americans, the Babylon town board ordered the street names changed from Colombo to Collins, from Vespucci to Brinker, etc., in the hope of discouraging newcomers of the "wrong" origin.

★

THIS BACKFIRED. Outraged citizens stormed the board, reminded the members of their Ku Klux past, and won a promise to restore the street names.

The bosses tried another tack. They prepared an amendment to the housing code. It would prohibit any new housing with less than 800 square feet of living space on the ground floor. Experts say such a house cannot be built commercially for less than $10,000.

A main target, townspeople say, is Ronek Park, a private project near Copiague that stresses non-segregation. One thousand homes is the builder's goal. The town rulers say no.

★

SOLE OPPOSITION to the measure is the small American Labor Party group. The Democratic Party, although it would suffer a crippling loss of expected new voters, has been silent.

The ALP demanded that the required hearing on the new measure be held in the evening, so that working people could attend. "Subversive!" shrieked the board. But the ALP has addressed an appeal to the people, Negro and white, to attend the hearing this Tuesday morning somehow.

Cadman Fredericks, real estate promoter and banker, is the big wheel in the Republican machine. He has sold thousands of acres to New York workers. His bank was robbed of 40-odd thousand dollars last winter in what the papers have called an inside job.

That's why the ALP appeal is headed:

"Stop the Big Babylon Robbery!"

Bryson Tops Sea Cooks' Poll By Big Majority

President Hugh Bryson of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, outstanding progressive maritime union leader, was returned to his post by an overwhelming vote in elections just concluded.

Bryson received 3,448 to 972 for his opponent, Lester Beatwright.

His sweeping victory was due to his successful leadership of the three months' strike of 1948 that won big gains for the members, and for his vigorous defense of the rights of Negroes and of all rank and file seamen.

Eddie Tangen, progressive secretary-treasurer, was also overwhelmingly reelected. He got 3,439 votes, compared to a total of 895 opposition ballots, distributed among two rival candidates.

PROGRESSIVE SWEEP

Progressives swept other offices, increasing the size of the progressive majority among the union's representatives.

In Honolulu a progressive Chinese defeated the encumbent. In San Francisco, the union's chief port, Nathan Jacobson, progressive, was reelected port agent. With him were elected three progressive patrolman—Harry Lawrence, former New Orleans agent; Harry Nehrebecki and Al Thibodeaux, the latter a Negro.

Charles Nichols, a Negro, was elected port agent of Seattle. Joe Johnson, another Negro, was elected agent in Wilmington, Cal.

New York's new port agent is Irv Dvorin. Port Agent C. E. Johansen, did not run for reelection, and is going back to sea. He supported the progressive candidates.

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 66,519

This column and the experiences of our readers generally underlines the importance of our paper to the labor movement. A letter from a reader in Philadelphia is worthy of attention. He writes:

"Heartening indeed is the news at Ford's concerning important progressive victories in the recent union elections.

"But the elections results, while encouraging to the rest of labor, might not have been as useful without the analysis by Phil Schatz and made available to me through your paper."

This is the message we place before all our readers. Just think for a moment if thousands of additional workers could have had the benefit of that article. It is not only a question of a good analysis. It is a guide for trade unionists in auto and in other fields as well.

This is being recognized more and more. But it requires greater participation by our readers, the Communists first of all, in building the paper.

We have a good letter from the heart of the metal mining area, Butte, Montana. E. Lucid writes, "We would like to build a Worker route in Butte, and to start the ball rolling would like to order a bundle of five copies of The Worker." A good start. We'll watch the Butte bundle grow.

We informed you last week to watch this issue of the paper for details on the Daily Worker special subscription drive. Look for the letter by Philip Bart, General Manager of the paper, on another page.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

What Happened in Hungary

JOHN P. MARQUAND: "A northern barbarian horde arriving in an area of civilization." That's the picture of the Soviet army as it liberated Hungary in the late war, presented by author Marquand in a Book-of-the-Month Club News review of "Comes the Comrade," by Alexandra Orme. The author, described as an "aristocrat," says of the Russian people: **"They practically never read books, have no sports or games." BUNK** . . . Stupid, dishonest **BUNK**. . . . For Mr. Marquand's benefit, those "barbarians" happened to be liberating a country under fascist rule, a people whose Jews were murdered by the "aristocrats" he so admires. For Miss Orme's benefit, **in 1948 alone, the Soviet Union published 40,000 titles, and 800,000,000 books.** Through the years more millions of copies of books by American writers like London, Dreiser, Twain and Fenimore Cooper have been published—and read—in Russia than in our own country. As for sports and games, it's known Soviet youth in the millions participate.

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By Their Own Words

DR. HUGO SKALA: "In short," writes the ex-official of the Czech Finance Ministry, now living in New York, "Czechoslovakia's present situation is as gloomy as could be imagined. There are great stocks of unsalable goods, some of them only partly finished. Raw materials and foreign credits are lacking. Consumer goods are inferior and are bought only out of desperation." **BUNK** . . . because New York Post correspondent David Perlman unhappily admits: "The standard of living of the average worker in Poland and Czechoslovakia is steadily rising. Food is getting more abundant, clothing is improving, and higher priorities are allotted to housing programs." Guess it's just Skala who's "gloomy."

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What Killed Organizing Drive

WILLARD SHELTON: "The passage of Taft-Hartley" and its encouragement to Southern employers is what wrecked the CIO's Operation Dixie, alibis the Nation writer. **BUNK** . . . because the real reason for the CIO's costly "organizing" flop in the South was its concentration on attempts to raid leftwing unions and, what Ralph Matthews, editor of the Washington Afro-American, influential Negro weekly, describes as "the new CIO policy which calls for conformity with America's traditional policy of segregation and jimcrowism."

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Japan Chafes Under Occupation

GEN. MacARTHUR: Calling for the illegalization of the Japanese Communist Party, the Hearst choice for America's Fuehrer and reigning proconsul in Japan declared: "The problem thus rapidly confronting Japan, as other countries throughout the world, is how locally to deal with this anti-social force." **BUNK** . . . and a leading business weekly candidly says: MacArthur's red hunt is an attempt to sidetrack the people of Japan who are clamoring for an end to military occupation. For U. S. occupation of Japan is turning sour. Japanese production is falling and unemployment is rising. These overcrowded islands are on the verge of an economic depression. And the U. S. is getting blamed for it all. Japanese businessmen would rather have freedom to trade with Communist China than a continuation of U. S. aid to Japan. And the conservative president of Tokyo University heads a group opposing the government's purge of Communist and leftwing teachers as being similar to the police-state methods of Japanese militarists before the war.

McCarran Bill Would Set Quota for West Indians

A new attempt is being made in the United States Senate to limit West Indian immigration; the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, warned this week.

The threat against the present rights of West Indians to enter the country is contained in a catch-all bill introduced by Sen. Patrick McCarran (D-Nev). The bill would authorize the Attorney General to publish annually a list of organizations he deems "subversive." It would allow him to exclude, deport or deny citizenship to any non-citizen "who is or was" a member of such organizations. Deportations without hearings could be carried out if this bill is passed.

Mixed in with a welter of provisions attacking the traditional rights of immigrants and non-citizens is the stipulation that no more than 100 persons from the British West Indies and other colonies may immigrate here in any one year.

"The bill, S. 3455," Abner Green, Foreign Born Committee executive secretary stated, "is supposed to codify the immigration laws of the United States, but, instead, it incorporates all pending legislative proposals that would deprive non-citizens in the U. S. of their Constitutional and democratic rights."

Like the anti-West Indian Judd Bill which was beaten back by protest last year, the McCarran bill would end discrimination against Orientals now written into the immigration laws. But this feature is nullified by the anti-alien and "dangerous thoughts" provisions.

Some of the more extreme sections of the bill would allow a deportable alien to be jailed for life by the Attorney General; would establish a central registration of all non-citizens who would have to report once a year to the Commissioner of Immigration, and would authorize the President to discontinue at any time he deems fit all immigration into the United States.

Green warned that "The clear dangers of the McCarran bill to American democracy makes it incumbent upon every American to campaign actively for its defeat. . . . We call on the American people to write their senators to demand the defeat of the McCarran Bill, S. 3455.

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Cold War Fruits

THE PEOPLE WHO WANT WAR are getting pretty desperate. There are many signs of this. First, there is the London conference. Here, Acheson is rushing through his scheme to revive German war power, with the same old Ruhr fascist industrialists in the saddle. Acheson says the German Nazis have promised to be good this time! And he expects Europe and the American people to swallow that.

Acheson also promised guns, tanks and planes to the French generals who are now getting a shellacking at the hands of the Indo-Chinese people. Thus, Acheson openly proclaimed to the entire population of Asia that Washington is taking over the bloody job of running the old imperialist slave empires which are now crumbling under the people's blows.

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WASHINGTON IS MAKING the name of our country hated in every corner of the world by such infamous actions. Every Asian and African who finds himself facing American guns as he tries to achieve freedom will hate us as the nation that once stood for freedom but now wages war against it.

Our State Department shouts "Soviet aggression" every time an enslaved people in the colonial empires lifts its head. This is a compliment to the Soviet Union. It means that even Washington recognizes that national freedom is a part of Soviet policy. Remember when Mussolini invaded Ethiopia to "fight Communism?" Or when Japan invaded China for the same fake reason? Washington's effort to sell the same line of aggression under the same false label will fail.

• • •

BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT that the war-makers are stepping up their criminal plans.

A sure sign of this is the epidemic of attacks in many countries on the legality of the Communist Party. The West German regime wants to ban the Communists, taking up where the Nazis left off. Gen. MacArthur wants the Japanese to do the same, taking up where Hirohito left off.

And in Australia, South Africa, Panama, Turkey, Greece, fascist Spain, etc., wherever the cold war leaders have influence, this typical war-preparing move has long since been taken or is in preparation. Why outlaw the Communist Party? Because it is a party that rouses the people for PEACE.

• • •

THIS EXPLAINS WHY the Supreme Court has struck a blow at the rights of Communists, in trade unions, and generally in upholding the Taft-Hartley law. This law commands the unions to choose as officers only those men who will swear "loyalty" to the cold war and to the capitalist system. But if the unions are commanded to obey such a law, they can be commanded to obey other laws which limit or destroy their right to strike.

And this is exactly what the Supreme Court did this week. It extended the fraud of "conspiracy" from the Communist movement to the entire labor movement. It said that unions can't strike for "political reasons." But isn't every strike subject to the "charge" that it is for "political" reasons? The companies can claim that the strike hurts their 'defense" contracts' production.

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WHAT STARTED OUT AS A "PURGE" of Communists in the unions is now a purge of labor and the peace movement from the political life of the country. If Communism can be framed as a "conspiracy" then the entire trade union movement can be framed the same way.

If the Communist demand for American-Soviet peace can be branded as "subversive," then any demand for peace can be branded the same way. In fact, peace itself is being branded as "subversive." The Cold War leaders are terribly afraid of the American people's will for peace, and for the outlawing of the nightmare of atomic war. This should encourage every reader to become an active crusader for peace. Get signatures for the outlawing of the A-bomb! The A-bomb will not exempt anyone because of his politics, race or creed. ALL should unite to outlaw it.

Look What I'm Taking My Baby Home To!

By Ann Rivington

Tiny Chanita Holden, premature baby who clung to life in spite of her kidnaping from a Lincoln Hospital incubator last month, is coming home this weekend. Will she be able to survive the rats, leaking plumbing and crumbling walls in the five-room flat at 131 W. 116 St. which her parents share with two other couples? Can she get the things she must have to live, now that her father has lost his job?

This is the kitchen sink where Mrs. Anna Holden will have to fix Baby Chanita's bottle. Mrs. Holden points to hole in floor, one of many through which rats invade the flat every night. Note crumbling, water-soaked wall.

After asking these questions, Chaneta's mother, Mrs. Anne Holden told the Worker, "Other papers got their story and went away. But this is the main story."

More than a year ago, Mrs. Holden and her husband Clifford, who is a veteran, applied for public housing. They never heard from the Housing Authority.

But somehow they got on. Holden went to school under the GI Bill and drove a taxi at night. Mrs. Holden worked in a garment factory.

After she knew she was pregnant, Mrs. Holden held her job as long as she could. The couple needed the money for the baby.

In January, the Holdens and the other tenants in the building took landlord Stephen Jackson to court, complaining of lack of heat and hot water, leaking plumbing, rats, crumbling plaster.

Jackson, a white landlord from "downtown," rents apartments in 80 dilapidated buildings in Harlem, and has been taken to court 60 times by tenants. This time, the judge fined him $100, but the plumbing still leaks, and the water-soaked ceiling is falling. "The rats are so miserable," says Mrs. Holden, "I can hardly sleep at night."

In February she became very sick with a kidney complaint and high blood pressure, and found herself in City Hospital, on Welfare Island.

Holden stayed away from work a couple of nights to visit her, while her condition was serious. The taxi company fired him.

"Since then," Mrs. Holden said, "we've been living off the $105 a month from the GI Bill. But we can't live off that with a baby."

So Holden applied for his unemployment insurance—and was told he couldn't draw it unless he gave up school (and the $105) to be available for a daytime job.

All this time, the couple was searching for their baby. Holden had to lose several days' school in the search. "So they held up our GI Bill check this month. We haven't any money at all. I had to borrow to buy food, and a few things to bring the baby home in. I just have one blanket and one dress and two shirts and a dozen diapers, two nightgowns, a sweater and hood, one crib sheet. Oh yes, and two nursing bottles. When I get her home I don't know what I'll do. But my husband's still looking for a job."

On Tuesday morning Mrs. Holden went down to the Housing Administration, 63 Park Row. "At first they said they didn't have any application from me. Then at last they found it. They marked it emergency, and promised to investigate."

Sidewalks OF NEW YORK

You Can Get It for a Quarter

By Joseph North

THE JIBES are musty now and few regard it strange that the corner drugstore has surpassed the bazaars of Damascus. Why not, so long as the original purpose of the apothecary is served, so long as the skull and bones is put on the vials of poisons and the consumer is aware of his purchase's chemistry.

Unnoticed, however, is the druggists' evolution into bookseller. Scarcely a sizable shop that doesn't purvey reading matter between hard covers—either as circulating libraries or vendor of the 25-cent pocket-sized books that go by the millions.

Thumbing through the books at Liggett's the other day a few facts struck me. First, it occurred to me that these little volumes constitute the major literary fare of America today. As I stood half a dozen young men and women made their purchases and departed.

What they bought is the burden of this piece. Here, there, I saw a copy of Jack London on the stand—even one of Homer's Odyssey. Well and good. . . .

But these, you find, are the strays of the past that have wandered into a nightmare of the present. The proportion was one to fifty; the other 49 either told the story of an unfortunate, murdered by a smoking pistol ("More Work for the Undertaker" is a characteristic title), or offered a tale about something that purports to be love.

The covers of this latter category must be the subject of considerable editorial conferences: to get the lady in various stages of undress: to find the alluring caption to go with the title. "A Branded Beauty's Search for Love" was the subhead of a book by Tiffany Thayer, who has brought Alexandre Dumas' down a peg or two: "Three Musketeers and a Lady" is the name of this work. The subtitle to Evelyn Wells' "Jed Blaine's Woman" is "The Stream of Golddust Poured Over Her Body." John Steinbeck's Cannery Row (top-flight literature now) was described as "The Street Where Love Comes Easy." And "The Future Mister Dolan" is a story of "Youth Without Morals." This is enough to give you an idea. I can spare you a description of the contents—you have heard enough about them.

We have had our penny-thrillers from way back. Nick Carter and Oliver Optic had their day in adolescence's court. I recall plenty of the stuff that came my way as a teenager. But I remember it as crude stuff, in a different area, that never fell as low as these books here.

Without varnishing the past, the "popular" stuff stopped short of the Daily News norm of culture. Today it dominates the drugstores and you buy the mind's fare as you buy Alka Seltzer, tincture of iodine.

At least they mark the vial of poison with skull and bones.

Thanks to Robert McKinley, Minneapolis for your dollar. The drive's in its last stages. Have you pitched in yet? If not, hurry, hurry. . . .

Worker Fund At 76%, Ask Speed to Hit Goal

The $175,000 fund drive for The Worker and the Daily Worker has reached 76 percent of its goal. As of May 8, exactly $135,161.52 was received with three of the larger states completing their quotas. Eastern Pennsylvania reached its quota of $8,000; New Jersey, $5,500 and Maryland District - Washington, D. C., $2,000.

Southern states which have completed their goals are Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Oklahoma and Arkansas. Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming are also at the finish line.

States which have not fulfilled their fund drive for the press, were urged to step up their activities.

In his appeal to The Worker readers, Editor John Gates said, "Publishing a paper which stands uncompromisingly for labor is a continuing battle against the financial interests who would close it down."

The paper's needs "are urgent," Gates stressed, "but we are calm and confident in your decision. Send us your contributions without delay."

FUND DRIVE REPORT (including May 8, 1950)

District	Goal	Received (to May 8)
Alabama-Miss.-Tenn.	$ 200	$ 200
Connecticut	2,500	1,750
Colorado-N. Mex.-Wyo.	250	250
Florida	3,000	2,144
Georgia	100	100
Illinois	10,000	6,510.91
Indiana	1,500	1,350
Iowa-Neb.-Kan.	175	160
Louisiana	250	220
Maryland-Wash.-D.C.	2,000	2,000
Michigan	3,000	1,300
Minnesota-N.D.-S.D.	1,500	700
Missouri-Kansas City	750	515
Montana-Idaho	250	40
New England	4,000	2,000
New Jersey	5,500	5,500
New York	125,000	98,000
N.C.-S.C.	200	200
Ohio-Ky.-Wh'ling, W. Va.	4,000	2,260
Oklahoma-Arkansas	200	200
Pennsylvania-Del (E)	8,000	8,000
Pennsylvania (Western)	1,750	544.94
Texas	350	200
Utah	200	100
Virginia	200	111.67
West Virginia	150	105
Wisconsin	2,000	700
TOTALS	$177,025	$135,161.52

FARM INCOME DOWN

Cash receipts of farmers from grains and livestock in February, 1950, were 24 percent under those of the previous month and 9 percent under the total for February last year.

SLASHED . . .

A department store selection . . . at prices way below wholesale . . . in brand-new summer and all-year-round merchandise . . . children's clothes . . . toys . . . records . . . books . . . leather goods . . . shoes . . . dresses . . . suits . . . men's clothing . . . pottery . . . jewelry . . . home furnishings . . . all at the

BRONX BAZAAR
CARNIVAL - BOOTHS
FOOD BAR
ENTERTAINMENT

Saturday, May 13
Sunday, May 14
Monday, May 15

ADMISSION FREE
STARTS 12 NOON
ALMOST ALL NIGHT

Bronx Civil Rights Congress
645 E. Tremont Avenue
(Entrance on Hughes)

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

LAST WEEK'S overflow crowd asked for it. Repeat performances this weekend of Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook the World." Has been acclaimed all over the world as one of the outstanding films, based on John Reed's book on the Russian Revolution of 1917. Also on the program: H. G. Wells' comedy featurette "Day Dreams," co-starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. Program notes by David Platt. Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., at 77 Fifth Ave. Refreshments and social. Subs 85c plus tax.

AWAKE AND SING last two weekend showings of the Jefferson Theater Workshop's exciting production of Clifford Odets' modern classic. At the Jefferson School Theater, 16th St. and 6th Ave., 8:30 p.m. Admission $1.65 tax included. May 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21.

AN EVENING OF Symphonic Music featuring the Fraternal Mandolin Symphony Orchestra conducted by Thomas Sokoloff. Mezzo Soprano Ingrid Rypinski; guest artist. Music of Tchaikovsky, Khatchaturian, Bizet, Ravel, others. Tickets now at Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St. $1.20, $1.80, $1.80, $2.40.

PAUL MUNI stars in Emile Zola. NYU-YPA Film Dance. Showings 9 and 1:30. Dancing, refreshments to all hours at our new village studio, 104 Thompson St. (off Bleecker, 2 blocks S. of 8th Ave. Washington Sq. Park). Subs. 75c, $1.25 couple.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES—4 important sound films. (1) "A Family Affair" (Problems of Family Life). (2) "Emotional Health" (Psychiatric upsets and their Treatment). (3) "Animal Kingdom" (Problems growing out of pre-marital experience). (4) "Valley Town" (Problems of Unemployment) ALP, 220 W. 98th St., (B'way) 9:00 p.m. Sub. 75c. Discussion follows film.

FILM HIGHLIGHTS — "Julius Caesar" and "Macbeth!" Also, "This Charming Couple"—failure of marriage based solely on physical attraction! Chaplin's best, "The Cure!" 75c, tax. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (8th St.) Saturday, Sunday, 9, 10:30 and 12 p.m.

THE WELL DIGGER'S DAUGHTER—One of the greatest French film comedies. Written, directed and produced by Marcel Pagnol. Starring Raimu, Fernandel, and Josette Day. Three showings: 8:30 10:00 and 11:30 p.m. Also social all evening. New Membership fee: $4.00. Saturday Night Film Club, 111 W. 88th St.

"THIS IS MIKE QUIN"—Topical Revue adapted from "On the Drumhead"—Presented by Skits & Sketches—meet the cast. Party following Revue—At the Photo League—23 E. 10th St. Hotel Albert, 9 p.m. Sub. 75c.

WRITERS' PARTY, something new . . . Satire by Tinsley, Mike Quin too. . . . Ballads, dancing, an evening replete . . . at 106 E. 14th St. . . . The Melville Writers Club Your Host. . . . 75-cent donation your cost

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions, folk dancing, social, refreshments, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 129 E. 16th St.

FILM FESTIVAL including 'Brotherhood of Man,' 'What's Happening in Harlem,' 'Crime of Our Schools,' 'Indonesia Calling,' 'Leda and the Elephant,' Ben Turpin—Comedy. Dancing, refreshments. Israel Amter LYL, 311 E. 4th St., 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c.

VILLAGE PARTY. See "You Only Live Once" with Henry Fonda, Sylvia Sidney. A real Fritz Lang thriller. First showing at 9 p.m. Social all evening in charming studio atmosphere. Contr. $1.00. 122 University Pl. (near 13th St.).

Bronx

THIS IT IT! Free Beer, entertainment, movie shorts, refreshments, dancing until ??? Can't help having a good time. Prospect LYL, 1315 Boston Rd. Subs. 49c.

SPRING DANCE of Lincoln Club. Dancing. Entertainment. Refreshments. 8:30 p.m. 1311 Intervale Ave. (corner Freeman St.). Subs. 50c.

BAZAAR—May 13, Noon-Midnight. Bargains — Books — Leather goods — Pottery — Ceramics — Stadium Club, 724 Gerard Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Queens

GALA CELEBRATION and Concert featuring Jean Murai "Folk songs and guitarist. Saturday, May 13 at 8:30 p.m. 3047 Steinway (2d Flr.). Don. 50c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

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ANNOUNCING MOTHER'S DAY celebration in honor of Mother Ingram and her sons, imprisoned—for fighting Jimcrow. Mothers invited. 62 Pitt St. 8:30 p.m. Entertainment, refreshments. Contribution 50c. Harriet Tubman LYL.

HANGING & RICKSHAW. Hit plays starring Pearl Bonner, 9:45 p.m., 225 W. 98th St. All sold out Sat. Come Sunday night.

HOOTENANNY-DANCE. Sunday, May 14th, at Community Center, 21 West 119th Street, with Sonny Terry, Earl Jones, Santiago Vargers Trio, Trio Hispano, Frank Lopez, many others. A "People's Artist" Production. Admission 50c at 7:30 p.m.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES—4 important sound films, 1—"A Family Affair" (Problems of Family Life); 2—"Emotional Health" (Psychiatric Upsets and their Treatment); 3—"Animal Kingdom" (Problems growing out of a premarital experience); 4—"Valley Town" (Problems of Unemployment). ALP, 220 W. 98th St. (B'way) 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c. Discussion follows film.

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TONITE! A terrific party at our cozy "Village" studio. We have top entertainment for your pleasure. Social dancing, refreshments. Folk dance instruction. Festivities start 8 p.m. Address: 122 University Place (13th Street). Admission just 75c (fund drive).

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Entertainment, folk dancing, social, refreshments. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th St.

Bronx

FILMS AND FORUM. Morris U. Schappes speaks on "Problems Facing the Jewish People." Two films will be shown, "Don't be a Sucker," with Paul Lucas and "Voyage of the Unafraid." Auspices: Tremont Section, Communist Party, 807 E. Tremont Ave. 8:30 p.m. (sharp). Subs. 50c.

Brooklyn

CHANGES ARE you've never seen a play by Chekhov. Here's your chance. The Fraternal Arts Theatre is presenting a show of 3 one act plays on the weekends of the 19th and 26th, running Friday, Sat. and Sunday nights, at 129 Montague St., Bklyn. (IRT or BMT to Boro Hall). The plays are "Open Secret" by Belock and Adler. "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz, and Chekhov's "The Proposal." Reservations can be made by calling TR 5-0079 or in person at the Kings County ALP, 129 Montague St. Tickets are $1.00.

Coming

THE RAINMAKERS will not be with the Civil Rights Congress May 19, 20, 21. Join Hope Foye and other outstanding entertainers for a relaxing weekend with good friends at Fur Workers Resort, White Lake, N. Y. Hurry! Hurry! Hurry! Hurry! $14-$15.50-$17 for entire weekend. Make your reservations now. Call OR 9-1657 or send $5 deposit, CRC, 23 W. 26th St., NYC.

HAITIAN AMERICAN ARTISTS SOCIETY—Night in Haiti. Hotel Diplomat, Grand Ballroom, May 19, 10 p.m. Steve Samuel's Calypso Orchestra; Pearl Primus and Group; Bill Greaves; Fred. Thomas; Amber; others. Admission $1.50 advance, $1.85 at door, including tax. Tables for parties available. Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St. Reservations FO 8-7848.

PREMIERE PERFORMANCE of new musical play, "There Was A Victory," (about Peekskill), plus "Freedom Bound" (direct from successful tour from New York to Chicago with Freedom Theaters), at Camp Unity, Decoration Day Weekend. For reservations dial AL 4-8080.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

O'D Drops Pose

(Continued from Page 4)

his administration of Tammany leaders early in July 1948. He purged Isidor Greenberg, 5th A.D. Tammany leader and assistant to Impellitteri; and J. Raymond Jones, Harlem district chief and deputy Commissioner of Housing and Building.

★

THE NEW YORK TIMES on July 2, 1948 said that "from the mayor's point of view, the DeSapio group must now be destroyed."

So "destroyed" was the DeSapio group that at the Tammany $50-a-plate dinner last week, the Tiger Chief and a $12,000 a year commissioner of elections swore fealty to O'Dwyer and the bipartisan conspiracy to "get Marcantonio," as the mayor beamed proudly.

The feud has not been based on principle or even on window-dressing for public favor. It has been a ruthless, indecent and power-hungry war for machine rule, court patronage and payroll padding jobs.

O'Dwyer forced Sampson, a West Side Tammany leader with strong ties to Joe "King" Ryan's waterfront clique and linked with Christian Front elements, on Tammany; then when the district boys "revolted" and bounced Sampson for Manhattan Boro President Hugo Rogers in 1948, the mayor began an undercover drive to oust Rogers both as Tammany and Borough leader—which he succeeded in doing last year. Now with DeSapio, who is called a "scavenger" in 1948 ruling Tammany, there is "milk and honey" for everybody.

Phone Operators in Fairmont, W. Va. Strik

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 7.—Chespeake & Potomac Telephone Co. operators went on strike Thursday.

Illinois ranks first in the nation in hybrid seed corn production.

LECTURE and DANCE
SUN., MAY 14—8:30 P.M.
GRAND BALLROOM
FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE
110 West 48th Street, N.Y.C.
JOHANNES STEEL
(Noted Radio News Commentator, Author and Lecturer Who Has Just Returned from Europe)
speaks on
"EUROPE—1950"
JACK WELLS' ORCH.—$1.04 + tax

GOING . . . GOING . .
Everyone's Going to Join
THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
FOR A GRAND WEEKEND
AT THE FUR WORKERS RESORT
MAY 19-20-21
Charterpd bus leaves the CRC office, 23 W. 26th St., at 5:30 P.M. on Friday. Returns at 7 P.M. Sunday
$14 - $15.50 - $17.50 for the entire weekend
Call or write Civil Rights Congress — OR 9-1657, 23 W. 26th St., or send your $5 deposit

COUNTY FAIR
May 19-20-21
16 ASTOR PLACE
Sponsored by:
N. Y. County American Labor Party and American Committee of Jewish Artists, Writers and Scientists
For Information: Call MU 4-0520

HAITIAN AMERICAN ARTISTS SOCIETY MC presents
NIGHT IN HAITI
FRIDAY, MAY 19 — 10 P.M.
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Diplomat
108 West 43rd Street, N.Y.C.
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Eisenstein's 'Ten Days' Revived Saturday, Sun.

Sergei Eisenstein (above) whose great film "Ten Days That Shook the World" is being shown this Saturday and Sunday nights at 77 Fifth Ave. (at 15 St.) under the auspices of Midtown Circle. "Ten Days That Shook the World" was based on John Reed's pioneering book on the 1917 Russian Revolution by the same name. Filmed in 1927 in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution, "Ten Days" has been acclaimed all over the world as one of the outstanding film masterpieces of all time. There will be two showings Saturday and Sunday, at 8:30 and 10:30. Also a social with refreshments. Admission 83 cents plus tax.

Ward's—'John Brown' Being Performed This Weekend

Theodore Ward's new play John Brown is being performed this Saturday and Sunday matinee and evening at People's Drama Theatre, 212 Eldridge St. (Houston and Second Ave.). For tickets to these and other performances, call OR 3-4374.

'Longitude 49' Performed Sat. Night, Sunday Matinee

Herb Tank's Longtiude 49 is being performed this Saturday night and Sunday matinee at Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St. There will be no performance this Sunday night. For reservations call RH 4-9273.

Schappes Speaks

Morris Schappes will discuss Problems Facing the Jewish People at the weekly forum of the Communist Party, Tremont Section, this Sunday night, May 14, at 807 E. Tremont Avenue, Bronx. Two films will be shown as part of the program: Voyage of the Unafraid and Don't Be A Sucker.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA — 570 kc. WNBC — 660 kc. WOR — 710 kc. WJZ — 770 kc. WNYC — 830 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WILD — 1190 kc. WHN — 1050 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc. WOV — 1280 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.

Saturday

MORNING

9:00-WNBC—Tom, Timmy and Mac
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Children's Show
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News, Morning Melodies
9:15-WNBC—The PAL Theatre
WOR—Bill Lang
9:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WOR—McCanns at Home
9:45-WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping.
10:00-WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WOR-News—Henry Gladstone
WCBS—Galen Drake
10:15-WOR—Variety Show
WQXR—New York Youth Forum
10:30-WNBC—Mary Lee Taylor
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—Music Maestro
10:45-WOR—Let's Go—Talk
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
WNYC—Junior Journal
WNYC—Junior Journal
11:00-WNBC—Lassie—Sketch
WOR—Home Beautiful
WJZ—Franklin Record Shop
WCBS—News
WNYC—Children's Corner Concert
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Concert
11:05-WCBS—Let's Pretend
11:15-WNBC—Stamp Club
WOR—News
11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—At Home with Music
WCBS—Junior Miss—Comedy
WNYC—PAL Program
WQXR—Violin Personalities
WOR—Get More Out of Life
11:45-WOR—Tele Kid Test, Quiz

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News, Critics Corner
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Chamber Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Variety Show
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
2:00-WNBC—Recovery Story
WJZ—Let's Go to the Opera
WCBS—County Fair
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—University Glee Club
WCBS—Stephens Orchestra
WQXR—Movie Music
WOR—To be announced
3:00-WNBC—Pioneers of Music
WOR—B-Bar-B Riders
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Farm News
3:45-WCBS—Cross Section, USA.
4:00-WNBC—Living—1950
WCBS—To be announced
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WQXR—News; Record Album
4:30-WOR—Variety Musicale
WQXR—Music of Our Time
5:00-WNBC—To be announced
WOR—John Steele, Sketch
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—To be announced
WNYC—Hands Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Radio Harris
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Views of the Press
6:30-WNBC—NBC Spring Concert
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WOR—News
WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—Vera Massey, songs
7:00-WOR—Richard L. Tobin
WCBS—Young Love, Sketch
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WNBC—Joe Di Maggio Show
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WJZ—Chandu—Sketch
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Dimension X, Sketch
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News Symphony Hall
WJZ—Dixieland Jamboree
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WOR—Get More Out of Life
WCBS—The Goldbergs
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Music
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Playhouse
WCBS—Gangousters
WQXR—Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Earl Wilson
10:00-WNBC—Judith Canova Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Rayburn & Finch Show
WJZ—Sing It Again
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WQXR—New Records

Sunday

MORNING

8:35-WNEW—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WNYC—American Artists
WCBS—World News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WOR—Harry Hennessy, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—Faith to Live By
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—Negro College Choir
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—Church of the Air
WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
1:00-WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WQXR—News
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYC—Violinist

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WOR—The Little Club
WJZ—Next Week in N. Y.
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Symphonic Varieties
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WCBS—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farell
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WNYC—Music
1:15-WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:30-WNBC—N. Y. Quiz Kids
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Show Shop
WCBS—L. P. Record Parade
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Music Hall
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WJZ—This Week
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News; Orchestra Melodies
2:30-WOR—B-Bar B-Riders
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Galen Drake
3:00-WOR—Mr. Dynamic
WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Vacation Time
WCBS—Invitation to Music
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Night Beat
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
4:30-WNBC—To be announced
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—The Symphonette
WNYC—Music
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WNBC—Voices and Events
WJZ—Think Fast
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WNYC—Folksong Festival
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:00-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Music
6:28-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—To be announced
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Voices That Live
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:00-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris, Alice Faye show
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Amos and Andy Show
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sergeant Charlie McCarthy
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Theatre Guild
WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Piano Music
9:00-WOR—Pursuit of Peace
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—Child Development Talk
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WNYC—Chicago Round Table
10:00-WNBC—Eddie Cantor Show
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15-WJZ—Get More Out of Life
10:30-WNBC—Bob Crosby Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—We Take Your Word
WQXR—Pop concert

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NOTICE: To Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens Residents—for your convenience

"LONGITUDE 49"
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Barnard Rubin says "Longitude 49" is "an occasion for dancing in the streets"; Arthur Pollock calls it "exciting drama"; the Amsterdam News terms it "the best off-Broadway show now playing."

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Steel

(Continued from Page 3)

other unions. He appealed for confidence in the officers. He then put the motion to a vote.

After three days of periodical redbaiting barrages, Murray apparently deemed it still short of the quota. This morning he unloaded an hour-long harrangue on "communism" that in viciousness and falsehoods, probably surpassed anything he has done in the past. The occasion was action on a resolution commending the CIO for its expulsion of the progressive-led unions.

A sample of his speech was the following

"American employers are not combatting Communism. Everybody knows that. The employers would rather deal with these filthy red rascals."

Murray was visibly affected by the widespread charges against him because of his recent settlement with the steel companies for a song.

Among the last-minute resolutions passed was one calling for a national construction goal of 2,000,000 housing units a year for the next decade, and for the retention of rent controls "as long as the above program is awaiting fulfillment."

Changes in the constitution included the inclusion of KKK members to disqualify a member to run for office and the limitation of vice-presidents to one, which means the late Van A. Bittner will not be replaced.

Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, addressed the convention Friday, principally on the FEPC measure now being filibustered in the Senate.

Berlin Bishop Asks No Peace Campaign

BERLIN. — Konrad Cardinal Count von Preysing, Catholic bishop of Berlin, told priests in this city to boycott peace campaigns.

The Cardinal, in a letter to priests in his episcopate, told them to work instead for Christianity, which rejects "injustice and force."

Harlem

(Continued from Page 2)

and such should be supported by all."

The main speaker of the meeting will be Henry Winston, National CP Organizational Secretary, and Negro leader. He will be joined by Benjamin J. Davis, Chairman of the Harlem CP, and national CP legislative director; Thompson, and other Communist leaders.

A highlight of the meeting will be the talks of six Negro mothers from the community who will tell why they want peace. Three of these mothers are Mrs. Ann Holden, mother of "kidnapped" baby which got the nation's attention; Mrs. Amy Mallard, whose husband was lynched in Georgia before her children's eyes; and Mrs. Mildred Warnic mother of the famous Warnic triplets.

There will also be a dramatic and musical program. Admission is 25 cents. The Casino is at 138 St. and Seventh Ave.

Garden Rally to Protest D of J Drive on IWO

The International Workers Order will fight back against the Justice Department drive against it at the organization's 20 Anniversary Celebration, Saturday evening May 20, at Madison Square Garden to protest the arrests for deportation last week of IWO leaders Andrew Dmytyshn and Sam Milgrom.

A star-studded musical-dramatic program was announced for the 20th anniversary celebration, sponsored jointly by the IWO and its Jewish People's Fraternal Order.

Featuring a concert by Paul Robeson, the program will include the 500-voice JPFO Chorus, Children's Dance Group, Fraternal Mandolin Orchestra, and Radischev Russian Dancers.

Ted O. Thackrey, editor and publisher of the Daily Compass, will speak.

Rail Strikers Stand Firm

CHICAGO. — The strike of 18,000 railroad firemen continued solid Friday with the companies refusing to budge from its anti-union, anti-public position. Attempts by the employers on the four main roads to bring in strike-breakers were thwarted in virtually every instance by members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Enginemen.

The strike was called against the Santa Fe, Southern, the New York Central west of Buffalo, and the Pennsylvania west of Harrisburg. Service on the Chesapeake and Ohio was cut when workers refused to take trains over tracks belonging to the struck companies.

The Colorado and Southern Railway was also hit since the C & S ordinarily uses Santa Fe facilities in Denver which been struck.

Mrs. White's Funeral Saturday, May 13

Funeral services for Mrs. Mabel White, wife of the Rev. Elliot White, will be held Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. aat the Old Trinity Church, Wall Street and Broadway. Both Mrs. White and her husband, a retired Episcopalian minister, were active members of the Communist Party.

A friend of Mrs. White's on reading of her death, sent $10 to The Worker with the following message to Rev. White, "In memory of Mabel, your beloved wife, I pledge $10 to help the cause of freedom for the masses of people to whom she gave inspiringly."

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

8 Rallies to Protest Teacher Suspension

Eight meetings protesting the suspension of leaders of the Teachers Union will be held in Brooklyn Saturday, May 13, by the American Labor Party, with the eight teachers participating.

The meetings are part of the mountil protests from teachers, parents and students against Supt. of Schools William Jansen's attack upon the school system's eight most progressive teachers.

Community defense committees have already been set up: in Harlem, for Alice Citron; in Flatbush, for Abraham Feingold, Isadore Rubin and Louis Jaffe; on the East Side, for Alice Lewis Zitron, Abraham Lederman and David Frieman and in Queens, for Mark Friedlander. Plans for fund collections, meetings and leaflet distributions are under way. The East Side Alumnae Committee, made up of students in the classes of Lederman, Zitron and Friedman, has already had two leaflet distributions.

A citywide conference of trade union, parent, civic, fraternal, Jewish and Negro groups will be held Saturday, May 20, at Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St., on the suspension cases. The Board of Education is scheduled shortly to appoint trial examiners and proceed with the "hearings."

41 WIRES FROM TEACHERS

Teachers at Forest Hills High School have sent 41 telegrams to school authorities portesting the suspensions, as have the teachers of Seward Park High School. P.S. 174 in Brooklyn sent the following wire to Jansen:

"We urge that you withhold the suspensions of teacers. . . . We believe too that teachers should be judged solely on the basis of their performance and fitness in the classroom and not on their beliefs, provided that these beliefs are not used to influence the children."

All eight teachers have exemplary records and because of this Jansen has insisted that the "record is irrelevant."

P.S. 35 in Brooklyn sent a resolution similar to that of P.S. 174 to Jansen.

Classified Ads

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For the Daily Worker:
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Dennis

(Continued from Page 2)

crucial battle for civil rights waged by Dennis and the Communist Party. Three years ago he challenged the right of the House Un-American Committee to probe peoples thoughts and expressions in defiance of the First Amendment to the Constitution. He challenged the right of John Rankin, Mississippi Democrat, a member of the committee, even to sit in Congress, because of the state's disfranchisement of the Negro people. On these grounds, he declined to answer a subpena for his appearance issued by former chairman J. Parnell Thomas, now in prison as a convicted thief.

SAME JUDGE

The ruling that Dennis go to jail immediately was made by Judge Pine, the same jurist who three years ago sentenced him to a year in jail and a fine of $1,000. Pine brushed aside a motion for a stay of execution until June 26 which was urged in order that Dennis, who served as his own counsel in the Foley Square frameup trial of the 11 Communist leaders might argue his appeal in that case before the New York Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Pine contended that Dennis was asking for "special and unusual consideration." The U. S. Supreme Court had affirmed his conviction, "the time for the law to take effect is now," said Pine.

Joseph Forer, attorney for Dennis, pointed out he was not asking for any "special consideration" which was not the due of every citizen of the U. S. He was asking merely for a ruling which would give Dennis the right to a fair trial of the Foley Square issues, a right guaranteed in the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution. To permit Dennis another six weeks of freedom would inflict injury on no one, Forer said.

"I disagree," retorted Pine, "Litigation must come to an end. The majesty of the law would be injured if I granted your motion. I think he should be committed (to prison). He will be committed. The marshal will take the proper steps."

Immediately two marshals moved forward and one placed a rough hand on Dennis shoulder.

Forer jumped up to reply to the judge. He said the "majesty of the law also requires that a defendant be permitted to defend himself." Forer urged Pine to reconsider his decision. "Motion overruled," Pine snapped.

SECOND MOTION

Forer said he had another motion to argue and demanded that Dennis be permitted to remain in court while it was being heard. Pine assented and one of the marshals, with obvious reluctance, withdrew. The other sat himself down at Dennis' elbow where he remained until that motion, too, was denied. Then he snapped a handcuff around Dennis' right wrist and led him away.

Judge Pine's ruling which prohibited the Communist leader from acting as his own counsel in the Foley Square appeals, was facilitated by the government's refusal to support Dennis' rights under the Sixth Amendment.

In arguing his motion for a stay of execution, Forer tevealed he had been assured by the Justice Department that the government "would not oppose the motion."

Richard Roberts, assistant U. S. attorney, in violation of that assurance, told the court the government had no position on the matter.

DOUBLECROSS

He said the government could not argie against Dennis' motion because Dennis and his friends would "criticize" the government for attempting to hamper his defense in the Foley Square appeal. At the same time, Roberts added, the government did not support the motion. He denied Forer's statement that the government "would not oppose" the motion.

"The government will bow gracefully to the decision of this court?" Judge Pine inquired ironically.

"Yes," Roberts replied.

When court opened Friday morning, the corridors were crowded with newsmen and photographers who said they had gotten a "tip" that Communist friends of Dennis were prepared to stage a "riot or a demonstration or something." Dennis and his party, which included Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, William Patterson and Howard Johnson arrived by plane. Others came by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by car from New York and Baltimore. All the riot-hunting photographers saw, however, was an exchange of greetings between Dennis and his friends as the Communist leader entered the court house. They delayed long enough for pictures to be made in front of a statue of Abraham Lincoln, the first figure of the Civil War President.

When Pine opened court and called up the Dennis case, Forer pointed out that the day before the circuit court of appeals had set the dates for hearings in the appeal on Foley Square conviction, in which Dennis faces a five-year sentence on a charge of 'conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence." In this case, Dennis is his own lawyer and his name is on the brief, Forer said.

Inasmuch as the record of the Foley Square trial is 15,000 printed pages, it would be impossible for a new lawyer entering the case now to familiarize himself with the record.

"Beyond that," Forer continued, "the conviction of Mr. Dennis under the Smith Act is based on the government's claim that Marxist doctrines call for the overthrow of the government by force and violence. The record is full of excerpts from Marxist classics, from the writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, and from literature issued by the Communist Party of the U. S. Dennis is the foremost exponent of Marxism in the country and no lawyer is as capable as he of interpreting and analysing these writings, which is an essential issue in the case."

Judge Pine interrupted Forer. "If I followed your suggestion," he said coldly, "any defendant could keep out of jail indefinitely by committing another crime and then representing himself as his own lawyer."

UN HEARING EARS

Forer patiently explained that the Foley Square case was of tremendous importane not only to Dennis and his party but to the nation. Dennis had decided to act as his own counsel in that case because of the special significance of the issues involved. Forer continued his arguments but it was clear he was talking to unhearing ears.

"Motion to defer is denied," said Pine.

Forer than asked if execution of the sentence could be postponed until Monday, permitting Dennis to return home for the weekend, put his affairs in order, and consult with the attorneys with whom he had been working on the Foley Square case.

"That should have been thought of before," said Pine. "The time for the law to take effect is now."

Forer's second motion was for a new trial by the district court. He showed that the recent Supreme Court decision in the Dennis case had given a new interpretation to the law permitting government workers to serve as jurors. Under this new interpretation, he said, it would be possible to bring forward evidence showing that government workers as a class were so biased (because of Truman's "loyalty" order) that they could not have given the General Secretary of the Communist Party a fair trial.

Roberts, the assistant U.S. attorney, argued against this motion, and Pine denied it in short order.

Earlier Friday morning, with the pledges of his comrades to redouble their fight for peace and freedom still in his ears, Dennis had left New York in a plane for Washington.

A crowd of Negro and white Communists and other workers gathered at Airlines Terminal, 80 E. 42 St., at 6 p. m. to salute the workingclass leader and reaffirm their devotion and fighting support. Among them were Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the C.P.; Gus Hall, national secretary; John Williamson, trade union director; and John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

As he stepped into the airline limousine, Dennis shook hands with his cheering friends, and reiterated his confidence in the ability of the workingclass, led by the Communist Party, to win the final victory.

Scheduled to leave by train Thursday night, Dennis had postponed the trip until Friday morning rather than travel on the strike-bound Pennsylvania Railroad. He declared, ". . . since a strike has been called by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and Enginemen my friends and I will not travel on the road until the strike has been settled and the workers win their demands."

The jailing of the head of the Communist Party of the United States strikes another deadly parallel with Hitler Germany, William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress declared Friday.

Patterson accompanied Dennis to Washington.

"In Nazi Germany," Patterson said, "the jailings of Communists was the prelude to suppression of democratic liberties of all people, followed by concentration camps and war. To save our constitutional rights and the peace of the world, the American people must demand of President Truman—free Eugene Dennis."

CP Statement

(Continued from Page 2)

national and class oppression.

We hereby call on all our fellow-Americans to act together in defense of their fast-disappearing heritage of political freedom. We urge that they join an irresistible people's crusade to free Gene Dennis from the grip of the warmakers and labor-haters.

Political differences are secondary to the overriding peril that faces all men and women of good will. Rush your protests to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath! Demand the immediate freedom of Gene Dennis! Demand that Dennis be permitted to defend himself and the other Communist leaders by participating in preparation of the appeal from the Foley Square frame-up verdict!

To the members of the Communist Party, the imprisonment of Gene Dennis is of most immediate concern. He symbolizes the just cause of peace, democracy and Socialism to which we are dedicated. While Gene Dennis, the foremost leader of our Party is in jail, no Communist is free to rest. Gene's imprisonment will spur every Party member with a new determination to carry the crusade for peace and against the Wall Street warmakers into every city, town, village and home in our country—to intensify the struggle for Negro rights, to defend the interest of labor.

We call upon the Party to close its ranks, and to fulfill the pledges given to Gene Dennis, our beloved leader.

Rush your contributions to complete the fund drive!

Carry through the Gene Dennis recruiting drive!

Build the Communist Party in the name and spirit of Gene Dennis!

Milan Archbishop Sued for Slander

ROME. — Cardinal Schuster, archbishop of Milan, was sued Friday for slander by the Union of Italian Women.

The suit was based on an article by Cardinal Schuster in the Milan diocesan publication charging that certain organizations, which he called "Communist fronts," were initiating youths into sexual practices and teaching them to swear and blaspheme.

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A. B. C. DROPS JIMCROW

'Male White' Clause Out To Climax Long Campaign

Bowling's infamous "male white only" clause is dead at last. Faced with an ever growing clamor from labor, Negro and white bowlers, and with lawsuits pending in five states, the American Bowling Congress voted Friday to strike the discriminatory clause from its constitution. Delegates to the convention at Columbus, Ohio, shouted their approval of the motion with only a few scattered "no's" from diehards. Jack Bunsley, of Seattle, moved for approval of the amendment killing the clause, and Phil Connolly, executive director of the New onded it.

With the ending of the caluse, however, came clear warning that the fight was not completely won for democracy on the country's bowling alleys, despite the signal victory which opens the way. ABC General Counsel Michael Dunn indicated that it would be up to city associations "to decide the acceptability of their members." This invitation to the local continuation of discrimination will be quickly fought and beaten on a local scale, it was pledged by foes of discrimination.

The ABC is a giant monopoly which through control of all bowling alleys was able to determine that no tourneys include Negroes. The fight, which broadened to include many forces in the past few years, was initially dramatized at the Buffalo national tourney in 1946 when a mixed team was refused entrance and led a picket line spareld by American Youth for Democracy which made national news and stimulated the whole campaign.

The National Committee for Fair Play in Bowling took shape in 1948, and its New York Division put on two terrific inter-racial exhibitions here in direct deance of the ABC clause. The male white only clause barred qualified Americans of Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiin, Filipino and Indonesian descene as well as qualified Negro athletes.

The top moguls of the ABC, stubborn to the end, finally yielded when the rapid fire growth of the campaign from state to state threatened to leave them unable to find a site for their national tourney next year. Dunn told the delegates that if the Illinois Supreme Court suit was lost, "we are out of business." Since the ABC is a lucrative business, this was a telling point.

Progressives and all who favor real democracy in sports will make sure that the dropping of the clause means just that—the ending of all discrimination on America's bowling alleys.

Ted 'Gestures,' Apologizes

Slugger Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox formally apologized yesterday for making allegedly obscene gestures of derision at booing fans during Thursday's doubleheader at Fenway Park.

The booing resulted from two costly errors by Williams in left field as the Detroit Tigers dumped the Sox from first to fourth place in the American League with 13-4, 5-8 beatings.

Williams, regularly booed by some fans at home games, dropped an apparently easy fly ball in the sixth inning of the opener, permitting a run to score.

Enroute to the dugout after the inning, Williams was booed and made an apparently vulgar gesture with his fingers.

In the eighth inning of the second game, Williams fumbled a tricky hit to left and three runs came in. Again there were boos. Coming from the field, Williams stopped before the dugout and gestured again — a similar finger motion that seemed unmistakably obscene.

While waiting to bat in end of the eighth, Williams turned and apparently spat in the direction of the still booing fans.

Columnist Harold Kaese of the Boston Globe recounted how one father had to evasively reply to his young son who asked what Williams' gestures meant.

Veteran baseball writer John Drohan of the Boston Traveler said "somebody should send Ted Williams that book 'how to win friends and influence people'."

Columnist George Carens of the TRAVELERS said "this perfectionist of the diamond should not be permitted to shock ladies and children with unseemly gestures at Fenway Park."

Sternest rebuke came from the Boston American which in a sports-page editorial said Williams "removed himself from the ranks of decent sportsmen."

Suggesting that he be suspended, the editorial said:

"This man is not the great baseball player he thinks he is. Very good, but not great. He is certainly not the big man so many believed him to be. Yesterday he was a little man and, in his ungovernable rage, a dirty little man."

Cubans at PG

James "Junior" Gilliam, star second baseman of the Baltimore Elite Giants will be in the lineup Sunday at the Polo Grounds when the Elites clash with the New York Cubans in a Negro American League doubleheader.

Don Returns, Arm Better

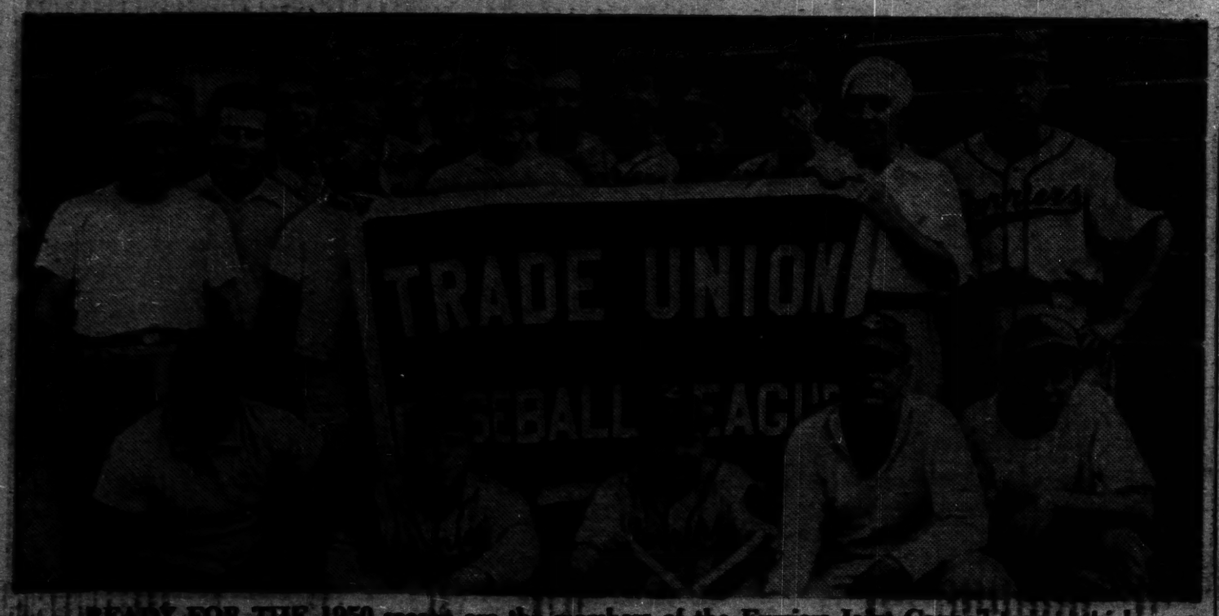
Don Newcombe, pitching ace who has been sidelined with a sore arm, reported back to the Brooklyn Dodgers Friday, and reported that his arm "felt fine" after a 15-minute workout.

Newcombe, who was sent to his home at Colonia, N. J., to rest up while the Dodgers were on a western swing, pitching to hitters for a quarter of an hour and said he felt no pain.

Newcombe was warned by trainer Harold E. Wendler to take it easy for several days. He said his arm felt so good he was confident he would be ready to pitch in a day or two, but Manager Shotton said he would not use the big right hander as a starter in the Boston Braves series opening Saturday.

"I may use him in relief for an inning or two before I start him," Shotton said. "But I am convinced now that Don is all right and that is the important thing."

N. Y.'S CRACK LABOR CHAMPS OUT TO REPEAT



READY FOR THE 1950 season are the members of the Furriers Joint Council team, which won 20, lost seven last year to cop the New York Trade Union League championship. The eight-team league opens up officially on May 20th, with games at Central Park and the Brooklyn Parade Grounds. Union teams, youth or fraternal outfits who'd like some fast working class competition are invited to call Bill Geffner at WAtkins 4-8000.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Red Rolfe Isn't Satisfied

RED ROLFE TALKED ABOUT his Detroit Tigers while standing in the front part of the Stadium dugout watching batting practice. The thin-faced man from New Hampshire doesn't sit much. When he had finished chatting and answering questions it added up to a cautious deflation of the pennant talk swirling around his league-leading hustlers.

Not that Red Rolfe is a baseball defeatist or has any non-pennant complexes. Perhaps more than anyone else on those peerless all-conquering Yankees of '36, '37, '38 and '39 he carried with him and transmitted the spirit of winning class, confidence and easy know how. But he is a sound, thorough baseball man who knows exactly what he has, and, after a full year around the circuit, knows just how to estimate it against the rest.

It occured to you as you chatted quietly with this guy in the gray visiting suit that his ties with the Yankee past were thinning fast, not only to the new generation of fans to whom he was just someone else to boo mildly when he emerged from the enemy dugout, but even to the writers, and part of the reason was the intensity of the man, holding you to what he was doing and thinking now—as manager of the Detroit Tigers. There somehow didn't seem much meaning to the picture arranged by the photogs in which they grouped Rolfe with four other ex-Yanks on the Tigers—Aaron Robinson, Gerry Priddy, Dick Kryhoski and Charley Keller. Rolfe posed for it, smiled briefly and came back to continue just where he had left off—with his pitching staff.

"That's the big thing we need and haven't got yet," he frowned, "good relief pitching. We've blown three games already that would have been won with reasonable relief pitching."

But if the starters are dependable enough . . .

"Nobody's starters are good enough," he said. "Everybody talks about our deep, dependable pitching staff. Gray has finished one game in five starts. Trucks has been in and out. . . . You can say that our pitching staff has been over-written in the papers to date. And our biggest need is relief pitching. Heck," he said with a quick, frank gesture, "we're not going anywhere if we don't get better relief pitching."

What a managerial tribute to Joe Page's value!

• • •

ABOUT THE REST of the team, Rolfe likes it better than last year's. "The right side of the infield is better and that's where we needed plugging. Priddy has helped a lot. Kryhoski . . . well, it's early, but I'll say he's showing me more. . . . I think he'll make it. Of course we need those 15 to 20 home runs out of first base. We didn't have a big bat going for us there last year and you just simply need it in this game. If you want to win. We didn't hit nearly enough homers last year."

The team as a whole, he said, has fine spirit. "We're better, no doubt of it," he said carefully. "What's that? Am I satisfied? Heck, no. We're still not what we want by a long shot.

I asked if he still regarded the Red Sox as the big team to beat. He shook his head affirmatively.

"Listen," he said, "you've just got to. Look at that power. If McCarthy gets some real pitching help from McDermott and the other pitchers hold up, I honestly can't see how anyone can stop that club. You know, after all, they've gotten that fast start everyone said was all they needed.

"This club here," he continued, indicating the Yanks, "is going to be tough to beat, too. It's an easy club to undervalue. A lot of good ballplayers on that bench. A lot of home run threat in that batting order. Just put yourself out there on that mound pitching against them a minute and run the names down.

"And Cleveland," he said. "They can win it with that long punch they have. If Easter and Rosen add that long ball, why shouldn't they win it? You KNOW they'll get pitching." When I mentioned that Garcia, one of their big three, had been treated roughly in his two starts, Rolfe shrugged. "That just means Garcia's having a late start working into form. He'll win. He's a very strong pitcher. . . . Wish I had him."

• • •

RED SOX, YANKS and Indians, all contenders. Finally, how about these Tigers, just as they stand? Have they got a chance to win it? Rolfe grappled with this a minute as if it annoyed him, was something with no connection to the realities. He knows what he lacks, at the same time even he can't figure everything and everyone exactly and he's going to push what he has very hard to win. Finally, lips pursed, mild blue eyes twinkling, he said:

"I'll let you write the answer to that one. I'm just the manager. I can only tell you what we have and what we need."

At least one of his players wasn't as reticent. Big-shouldered, affable Vic Wertz said very assuredly: "We're a much better team this year. We have that year's experience and we know we're good. I hope to do a lot better myself." (The 25-year-old outfielder from York, Pa., knocked in 138 runs last year.) "We got a chance."

That afternoon the Tigers sparkled beating the Yanks 7-1 behind Art Houtteman. They played in a way which didn't make their early standing look in the least unnatural. They squeezed the most out of every situation to build their lead, defended alertly and then lowered the boom on Vic Raschi with a display of slugging.

But, of course, this was a game where they didn't need any relief pitching. The day before they had, and lost. And now they were on their way to that awful place for visiting teams, Fenway Park.

I'll buy some of what Rolfe said and some of what Wertz said, too. Their pitching has been a little over-written. They need a good relief man. Kryhoski is unproven in the vital first base spot. And they "got a chance."

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY MAY 14, 1950 SECTION 2

Are You in Hock to the Trusts?

What happened to the miners during the recent long strike is a foretaste of the future of millions of other American workers. For instalment buying—a major prop of current production—is as great as on the eve of the Great Crash of 1929. About 40 percent of U.S. families spend more than they earn.

By BERNARD BURTON

DURING the last miners' strike the reports of starvation in the mine fields were at first greeted with a good deal of skepticism. The skepticism existed even among the ranks of many unions, and it was not until personal contact was made with the strikers that labor responded with that memorable campaign for food and clothing.

The nation had been led to believe that the old dreary days of bare subsistence living had been ended in the mine fields. The miners' union had established an enviable record in winning gains. A casual visitor in many of the mining towns saw a contrast between the well-kept homes of post-war years and the dingy shacks of the old days. The contrast was also apparent inside many of the homes.

Yet the epochal struggle of the miners last year was scarcely a few weeks old when starvation began to set in. Workers lost or sold their cars, got rid of other possessions in order to scrape together money for food and bare necessities.

To many workers, what happened in the coal fields was a foretaste of what could happen to all workers in any extended period of unemployment or part-time work.

What had happened in coal was simply this: the miners had utilized the relatively stable earnings of the war years to brighten their daily lives a bit. That was especially true for the younger, newly married miners.

They set up homes, purchased furniture, perhaps a washing machine, a car (a necessity in the isolated coal towns), a decent heating plant and other items.

But virtually all of these purchases were made on credit, on the instalment plan, and often from the company stores. What might have been savings went to pay off debts. When part-time work returned to the mines, the payments on the debts still had to be made.

If the purchases were made from a company store, the company simply deducted the amount from the pay envelope so that the miner would be left with little or nothing at the end of the week. If the items, as with cars, were bought from other agencies, the miner either had to pay up or lose something on which he had paid for months. And the miners lost many cars, either by selling them in order to eat, or by default.

But is the case of the miners exceptional? The facts show it is not. For the workers in the rest of the country are saddled with as great a burden of debts. Though they may not be indebted to company stores, the effect is the same for better than 6,000,000 workers already jobless and more than 12,000,000 on part time. And even government officials see the employment picture getting worse, not better.

"Seems like every time I finish paying for something it's always breaking down. . . ."

For fact number one is that the ratio of consumer credit to total personal income, mostly instalment buying, is as great now as it was in 1929 on the eve of the Great Crash. Total volume is the greatest in our history, better than $18 billion.

Most of this credit has gone for "durable consumer goods"—house furnishings, autos, washing machines, other appliances and even television sets (just as radios were a big item in '29).

But this increase in purchases of durable goods, as far as the workers are concerned, has been at the expense of essential non-durable goods—foods, clothing, shoes, recreation, medical care.

While government figures show a 40 percent increase over one year ago in instalment sales for these durable goods, they show a decrease in sales of the non-durables.

What's more, this has been accompanied by sapping the workers' families of every cent of their meager savings. The President's Council of Economic Advisers reported in January that one-third of all families in 1949 spent more than they earned. The Federal Reserve Board put the figure at 40 percent of all families.

Another FRB survey showed that 53 percent of all spending units (mainly families) earned less than $3,000 last year. A recent Labor Department study added that the average family in the $2,000-$3,000 range winds up in the hole at the end of the year to the tune of $577. Those families which earn $1,000-2,000 wind up with a deficit of $1,359.

No figures were given for the deficits accumulated by the 20 percent of the population which lives on $1,000 a year or less.

Fact is that though many economists are wailing about the $5 billion deficit in the national budget, the deficit in consumer spending is more than twice as large as the budget deficit.

For many economists the rise in personal debts is a danger signal. One prominent business magazine declared: "If the economic trapdoor opened under us, today's high debt could be the noose to hang us."

But the noose is already strangling most of the workers and small farmers. Nonetheless, Big Business continues on its high-pressure rampage to force the people into still greater debt. The government has eased instalment buying curbs to help them do it. They get kids to clamor for television sets, and television is used as an additional medium to proclaim the virtues of still more instalment buying.

One result is that whole families, the mother and the kids, must go to work to pay off to the banks which get a lucrative income out of the instalment racket. Twenty-three percent of all married women are working today in contrast to 15 percent in 1940. One out of every six high school students works outside of school hours today to help support the family, in contrast with one out of every 25 before the war.

But even with the instalment squeeze, the story about the great amount of purchases of new cars and other such items is greatly exaggerated. Fact is that more than half the buyers of new cars last year belonged to the one-seventh of the population that had incomes of $5,000 or more.

As for the workers who purchased cars, most of their purchases were in the lower-priced or used car field.

The workers in the big cities are being pressured into purchasing television sets. The workers were also enticed into buying big radios in the 20's on "easy payment" terms. But radios were no substitute for food, as the big relief fights of the 30's showed.

Instalment buying has become for the capitalists another way of milking another bit out of the worker's pay envelope. It's a gimmick that has to be added to the devices that take place inside the plants, to get an extra toll from the workers such as speedup. What's more it's not-so-subtle a method of getting higher prices. One estimate showed that instalment buying increases the price of a car by 17 percent. The few who can pay cash find a way to get "favorable" terms on all items.

All these facts and more add up to the fact that the workers' pay envelopes have been placed in hock to Wall Street. Instalment credit is a claim on the workers present living standards and on their future.

It's a device that is hitting and will hit all workers as it hit the miners and their kids.

All over the world people are putting their names to the appeal printed above. In these pictures the workers of the Romanian railways Bucharest shop (left) sign. Bucharest streetcar workers (other photo) affix their names. Two million Romanians have already signed the peace call.

Millions Sign for Peace . . .

[This is the historic resolution adopted by the World Peace Committee at its recent meeting in Stockholm. Printed below are the names of the delegates from 52 nations who approved and signed it.]

1. We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination of people, and the establishment of strict international control over the fulfilment of this decision.

We will regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country.

We call upon all people of good will all over the world to sign this call.

2. We address all people of good will with a call to appoint representatives to the Second World Peace Congress, to be held in Italy in the fourth quarter of 1950.

We address ourselves to all social, religious groups and workers in culture, all honest people who, irrespective of their views concerning the reasons for the strained international situation, are alarmed because of this and seriously desire to see peaceful relations restored between the peoples.

As a basis for agreement we suggest the prohibition of the atomic weapon and the condemnation of the government which first uses the atomic weapon.

Frederic Joliot-Curie, physicist, Nobel prize winner, Professor, College de France, member, Academy of Science and Medical Academy, former High Commissioner on Atomic Energy, France; Chairman of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress (France).

O. John Rogge, Vice-Chairman of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress, former U. S. Assistant Attorney General, lawyer (U. S.).

Erni Tsiao, Writer, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Peace Committee (China).

Alexander Fadayev, Writer, Vice Chairman of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress (U. S. S. R.).

Louis Saillant, Vice-Chairman of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress; General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions (France).

Mme. Frances Damon, Vice-President of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (Canada).

Pietro Nenni, Vice-Chairman of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress; General Secretary of the Italian Socialist Party; Deputy (Italy).

Jean Laffitte, General Secretary of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress, Writer (France).

Heriberto Jara, Vice-Chairman of the Mexican Peace Committee; former Naval Minister of Mexico (Mexico).

James Endicott, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress; Honorary Doctor of Theology (Canada).

Professor J. D. Bernal, Vice Chairman of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress (Britain).

Mme. Anezka Hodinova-Spurna, Vice-Chairman of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress; Vice Chairman of the Czechoslovak National Assembly (Czechoslovakia).

Ilya Ehrenbourg, Writer (U.S.S.R.)

Mme. Mimi Gyerdrup-Lunden, Professor; President of the Norwegian section of the Women's International Democratic Federation (Norway).

Alexander Nesmeyanov, Academician, Rector of the Lomonosov State University, Moscow (U.S.S.R.).

Gabriel d'Arboussier, Vice-Chairman of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress; General Secretary of the African Democratic Union; Vice-Chairman of the Assembly of French Union (Africa).

Rupert Lockwood, Journalist; Chairman of the Australian Peace Council, (Australia).

Jambhekar Ramkrishna, Journalist (India).

Leon Kruczkowski, Writer (Poland).

Mustapha Amine, Lawyer (Syria).

Joseph Grohman, General Secretary of the International Union of Students (Czechoslovakia).

Pierre Cot, Deputy French National Assembly; Former Minister (France).

Abbe Jean Boulier, former Professor of International Law at the Catholic Institute (France).

Guido Miglioli, Secretary of the Land Constituent Assembly (Italy).

Mario Montesi, Leader of the Christian Peace Movement (Italy).

Pietro Omodeo, Professor of Embryology and Histology at Naples University (Italy).

Joe Nordmann, Lawyer, General Secretary of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (France).

Mme. Anna Seghers, Writer (Germany).

Jorge Amado, Writer (Brazil).

Mihail Sadoveanu, Writer, Member of the Rumanian People's Academy (Rumania).

Ernesto Giudici, General Secretary of the Argentine Peace Committee (Argentina).

Rockwell Kent, Painter (U. S.).

Albert Kahn, Writer (U. S.).

J. G. Crowther, Professor, Chairman of the British Peace Committee; General Secretary of the International Federation of Scientific Workers (Britain).

Ludmil Stoyanoff, Writer, Member of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Bulgaria).

Mme. Erzsebet Andics, Professor (Hungary).

Mme. Agnete Olsen, Writer (Denmark).

Emilio Sereni, Senator (Italy).

Vaino Meltti, Chairman of the Finnish Peace Committee (Finland).

Marcus Bakker, Chairman of the General Youth Union (Holland).

Bob Claessens, Lawyer, General Secretary of the Belgian Peace Union (Belgium).

Victor Martinez, Oil Worker (Venezuela).

Peer Olaf Zennstrom, Secretary of the Swedish National Peace Committee, Art Critic (Sweden).

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Writer, Secretary of the Cuban Peace Committee (Cuba).

Alonso Rodriguez, Journalist (Republican Spain).

Mohammed Djerad, Journalist (Tunis).

Desmond Buckle, Trade Unionist (South Africa).

Abderhaman Bouchama, Architect, Chairman of the Algerian Peace Committee (Algiers).

Breitstein, (Israel).

Mme. Yona Golan, Secretary of the Israel Peace Committee (Israel).

Shargalsalchan, Member of the Committee of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic (M.P.R.).

Manol Konomi, President of the Institute of Sciences (Albania).

Gueye Abbas, General Secretary of the Dakar Trade Unions (Senegal, Africa).

Palamede Borsari, Engineer, Secretary of the Committee for Adjudging International Peace Prize (Brazil).

Rafael Delgado, Professor, Secretary of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress.

Giorgio Fenoaltea, Lawyer, Secretary of the Permanent Committee, World Peace Congress.

Alexander Korneichuk, Writer, Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukraine (U.S.S.R.).

Johannes Steel, Journalist; Vice-Chairman of the Progressive Party, New York State (U. S.).

Wanda Wassiliewska, Writer (U.S.S.R.).

Zinaida Gagarina, Vice-Chairman of the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee (U.S.S.R.).

Pavel Shelakhin, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Coal-Miners Trade Union (U.S.S.R.).

Giuseppe Dozza, Vice-Chairman of the National Assocation of Italian Communes (Italy).

Mme. Ada Alessandrini, Secretary of the Christian Peace Movement (Italy).

Gelassio Adamoli, Mayor of Genoa (Italy).

Giuseppe Santi, Secretary of the Italian General Confederation of Labour, Deputy (Italy).

Carlos Noble, General Secretary of the Mexican Peace Committee.

Constantin Lepadatu, Railway worker (Rumania).

Mme. Florica Mezincescu, University Professor (Rumania).

Pedro Motta Lima, Journalist (Brazil).

Mme. Friedel Malter, Member of the Secretariat of the National Front of the German Democratic Republic (Germany).

Leandre Bernal (Saar).

Mme. Lucie Aubrac, Member of the Permanent Committee of the Fighters for Peace and Freedom (France).

Mme. Segolene Malleret, Member of the Central Bureau of the Union of French Women (France).

Marcel Allemane, Miner (France).

Fernand Clavaud, Peasant, (France).

Roger Garaudy, Writer, Deputy of National Assembly (France).

Laurent Casanova, Deputy of the National Assembly; former Minister (France).

Georgi Nadjakoff, Vice-President of the Bulgarian Academy of Science (Bulgaria).

Paul Olsen, Writer (Denmark).

Edward Heiberg, Architect (Denmark).

Gronstrand (Finland).

Mme. Eva Fishmann (Finland).

Aarne Saarinen, Vice-Chairman of the Permanent Peace Committee (Finland).

Oszkar Vaczi (Hungary).

Dr. Lajos Veto, Bishop of the Evangelist-Lutheran Church (Hungary).

Wladislaw Matwin, Chairman of the Youth Union (Poland).

Wyrzykowska-Lucyna (Poland).

Tadeusz Cwik, Vice-Chairman of the Polish Trades Union Council (Poland).

Eibisch, Professor (Poland).

Wojciech Kentrzynski (Poland).

Ostap Dluski (Poland).

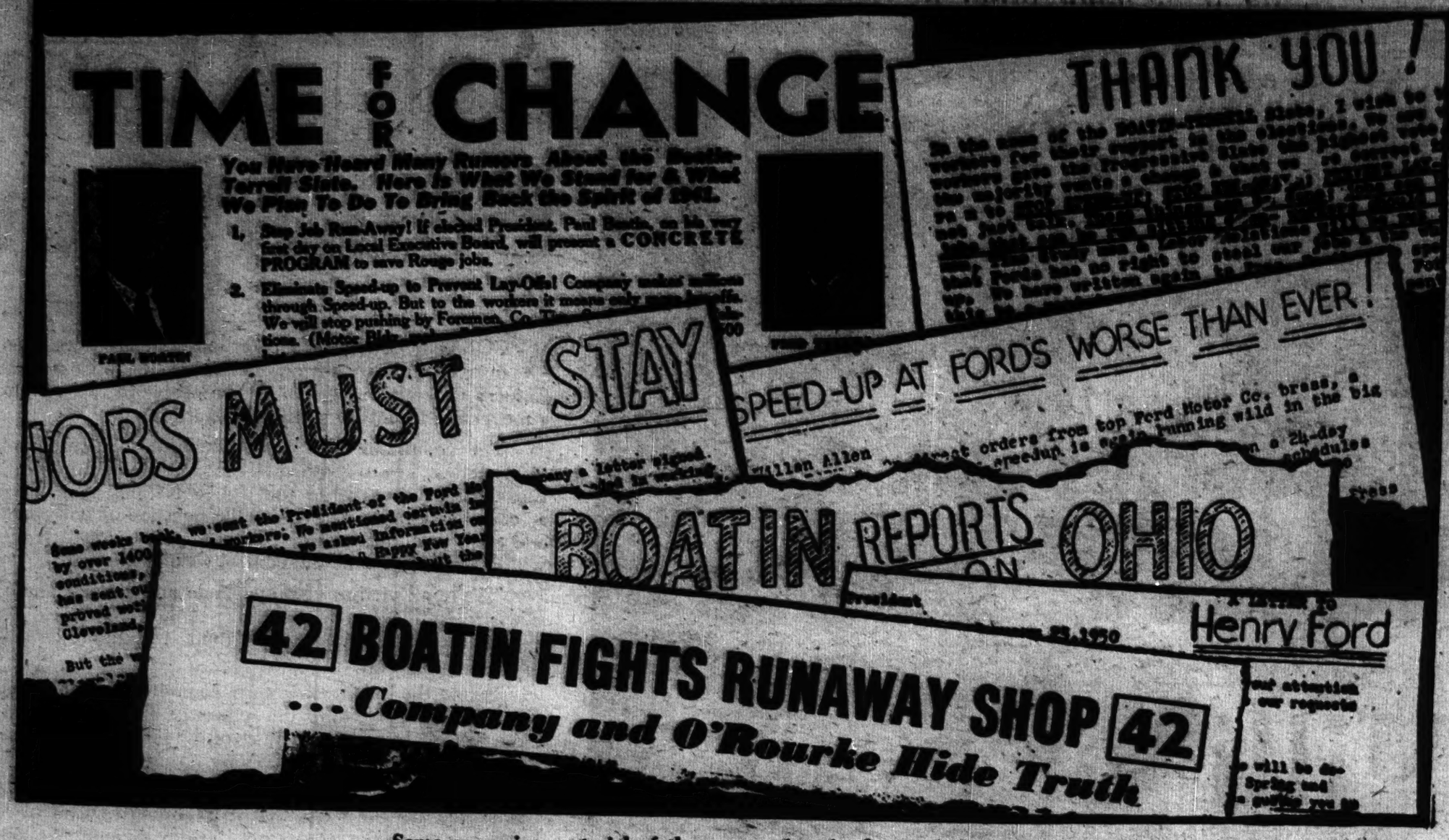
Jansson Axel, Leader of the Swedish Young Communist League.

Stafan Kusik (Czechoslovakia).

J. Mukarowski, Prefossor, Rector of Prague University (Czechoslovakia).

Navratil, former Chairman of the Students' Union (Czechoslovakia).

R. Birch, British Trade Unionist.



Some campaign material of the progressives in the Ford elections.

Communist-Baiting Didn't Work

The workers at Ford's River Rouge Plant know a phony when they see one. So all the flag-waving and pseudo-patriotism of a certain union official didn't win him votes when the Ford workers picked their new union leadership.

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DEARBORN.

THIS is a true story of how Ford workers, Negro and white in the Rouge Motor Building, took care of a redbaiter. There was once a president of the Motor Building, by the name of O'Rourke who got the shock of his life on union primary election day. He found that the workers in the building had repudiated him for his record of redbaiting and inactivity in 1949-1950.

So he called a meeting of his redbaiting pals and they sat and pondered. "We are going to be defeated for union office in the final runoffs," was the unanimous thought.

"What can we do to win? What gimmicks do we need? What tricks can we pull? No use talking about any real issues facing Motor Bldg. workers? No use trying to fool them again that we got the speedup licked or that their jobs are safe and there is no runaway shop. So let's try a different approach.

"Ah, we got it. Every worker is concerned about steady work. . . . OK, so we will spread the story if Paul Boatin (O'Rourke opponent) is elected, there will be a strike every day. That will do the trick. . . .

"Then we will do something else. Let's yell 'Communist, Communist.' That will put it across. If we yell Red long enough, the workers might forget our lousy record as officers."

Redbaiters Obayed Ford Policies

Then O'Rourke, to make it look good, begins running around the shop all hours of the day and night, smirking and apple polishing with everyone, telling them, "a vote for Boatin, is a vote for Stalin."

But the workers in the Crank shaft replied: "What have you done for us?"

The Cam shaft workers asked him the same question. And along with others they told O'Rourke: "You have not done anything for us—on the Motor line, piston, rod job, gear dept., radiators."

So, the redbaiters intensify their redbaiting. They don't attack the company. They did not talk about how production jumped from 5,500 motors a day last year to 7,700 a day now. O'Rourke said to everyone: "The contract is okay. . . ."

This is the same contract which gives the company the right to set production standards and move plants to other cities and 6,000 Motor Building workers will lose their jobs.

And is there ever speedup in the Motor Building? Henry Ford the Second decorated company building chiefs, Waggoner, Woods and Hutchens with a Production Oscar for the building having the highest production.

Meanwhile, the Boatin slate stuck to the issues affecting the Motor Building workers: battling against speedup; pledging to fight against 6,000 jobs being moved to Cincinnati where the scale is around $1.25 an hour, some 30 cents an hour less than in Rouge; asking for stools for workers whose jobs can be done sitting down; for 10 minutes washup time; for health and safety improvements.

Boatin addressed a letter to Henry Ford the Second demanding he meet with the Motor Building workers to assure them that their jobs were not going to be decentralized out of Michigan. Some 1,400 workers signed the leaflet with Boatin. Several thousand would have signed if there had been enough room on a legal sized sheet of paper.

The Boatin slate strengthened itself in Motor Building by having three Negro workers on it.

This unity of Negro and white was a real challenge to the patronizing O'Rourke, who with no mass Negro support, temporarily fooled one Negro worker into running on his slate. This worker later came to Boatin and apologized for being bluffed onto O'Rourke's slate. He refused to pass out any of the score of red-baiting leaflets.

Meanwhile, a solid core of workers, one out of every 20 in the building, which has 9,000 workers, were pointing out to Motor Blg. workers the splitting policies of the redbaiting campaign which by this time had gotten down to outright forged and unsigned leaflets.

These one out of every 20 workers were well equipped to do so; they were readers of the Michigan Worker. Several hundred of them had taken a subscription to the Worker directly from Paul Boatin himself.

Negroes Elected To Top Leadership

O'Rourke backed Carl Stellato for plant wide president. Stellato was an ACTU-Reuther backed "left tinged" candidate. But O'Rourke forced Stellato into a position in which he had to repudiate O'Rourke's redbaiting.

Also Pat Rice, running for vice president on Stellato's ticket plant wide, repudiated redbaiting as it was being dished out by O'Rourke.

The workers wanted none of O'Rourke's redbaiting. They went to the polls and they voted for a leadership that they knew would struggle against the company's policies, would unite Negro and white, would return the union to the founding, fighting principles of 1941 when the plant was organized.

In a stinging rebuke that O'Rourke is still stunned from, the workers elected the Boatin slate, ousting the entire O'Rourke gang by 3,000 to 1,900 votes.

And for the first time in that building three Negro workers went into the building's top leadership: Fred Terrell, vice president; Neil Haley, financial secretary and John Tate, guide.

Elected also was John Gallo, who resigned two years ago from guide of the local union, refusing to sign the Taft-Hartley affidavits. This the workers knew and the first chance they got they elected Gallo back into office of recording secretary of the building.

Such is a story of redbaiting gang of politicians and how the workers and a fighting group of militant leaders defeated them.

—The American Graphic Workshop

Ask Atom Bomb Ban

DENVER, Col.

A CORNER of Denver's courthouse square was taken over recently by a group calling itself the Concerned Citizens Committee to mobilize the people of that city for a movement to outlaw atombomb warfare.

The committee has secured hundreds of signatures to two letters, one to President Truman, the other to Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, demanding a "completely new approach to the question of armaments and weapons of mass murder," though renewed conferences within the UN to limit and control weapons of war.

"We're all victims of propaganda and circumstances," said Mrs. Nathan Beatty, a member of the committee. "We all want peace, but most people think it's futile to do anything about getting it."

Before the booth was set up, committee members had already been circulating the letters at club meetings for three weeks. In addition, copies of the letters were sent to all the churches.

Among churchmen active on the Concerned Citizens Committee are the Very Rev. Paul Roberts, dean of St. Johns Episcopal Cathedral, and the Rev. Samuel W. Marble, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church. Chairman of the nonpartisan group is Tillman H. Erb, chairman of the world understanding committee of Denver public schools.

Denverites (photo left) take over a corner of the city's courthouse square to mobilize the people for outlawing the atom and hydron bombs. Mrs. Nathan Beatty and Harry Parmater, members of the Concerned Citizens Committee, standing behind the counter of the booth, explain the purposes of the committee to Mrs. Winthrop Kimball and Mrs. James Whiteside and her daughter Barbara.

Ted Tinsley Says...

Arch Saves the Nation

"EDNA!" shouted Arch, "I have decided to join the American Institute for Intermediate Coinage and devote all my spare time to their great work."

"Don't talk with soup in your mouth," said Edna.

"How can I eat at such a moment? Our economy is at the brink of disaster!"

"Then eat your soup while we've still got soup."

Arch gulped his soup. "I'm going to organize a local group," he said, "and lead people to their destiny."

Edna fetched the porkchops. "Calm down, Arch," she said, "and tell me just what is the Institute for Intermediate Coinage."

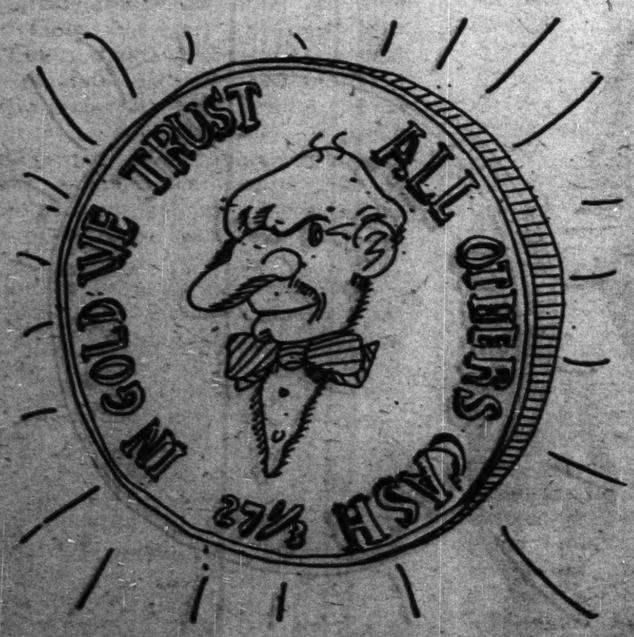
"New coins!" cried Arch. "That's what America needs! New coins!"

"I need more of the old ones," said Edna.

"You don't understand," Arch explained. "We need two-and-a-half and seven-and-a-half cent coins. This will save us billions of dollars. Don't you see?"

"No. Do you?"

"Sure. If a bottle of pop costs a nickel now, and the manufacturer has to raise the price, he can raise it to seven-and-a-half cents instead of a dime."



"That's nice," said Edna. "That way we would get only a two-and-a-half cent rooking instead of a nickel rooking."

"Exactly!"

"But Arch, I think the manufacturer will raise the price to a dime anyway."

"He wouldn't do that!" cried Arch. "It's not fair!"

"Well," said Edna, giving Arch the extra chop, "why doesn't he raise the price to seven cents or eight cents now instead of a dime? He can do that without a seven-and-a-half cent piece."

"It ain't neat," said Arch.

"As far as I'm concerned," said Edna, "all money is neat."

"The convenience would mean so much, Edna. Do you realize how much this would do to raise the American standard of living?"

"Eat your chop," said Edna.

Arch ate. His eyes glowed with fervor as he contemplated a life devoted to the great work of the American Institute for Intermediate Coinage.

Edna poured the coffee.

"Pass the cream," said Arch.

Edna passed the milk. "I'm beginning to see what you mean," she confessed, "but there are some aspects of the new coins I don't understand."

"I will explain everything," declared Arch, dropping three pounds of Institute literature on the table.

"Well, it's like this, Arch. When a company wants to raise the price of a nickel profit, they make it a dime. They don't make it seven or eight cents because it's not neat. Is that right?"

"Right."

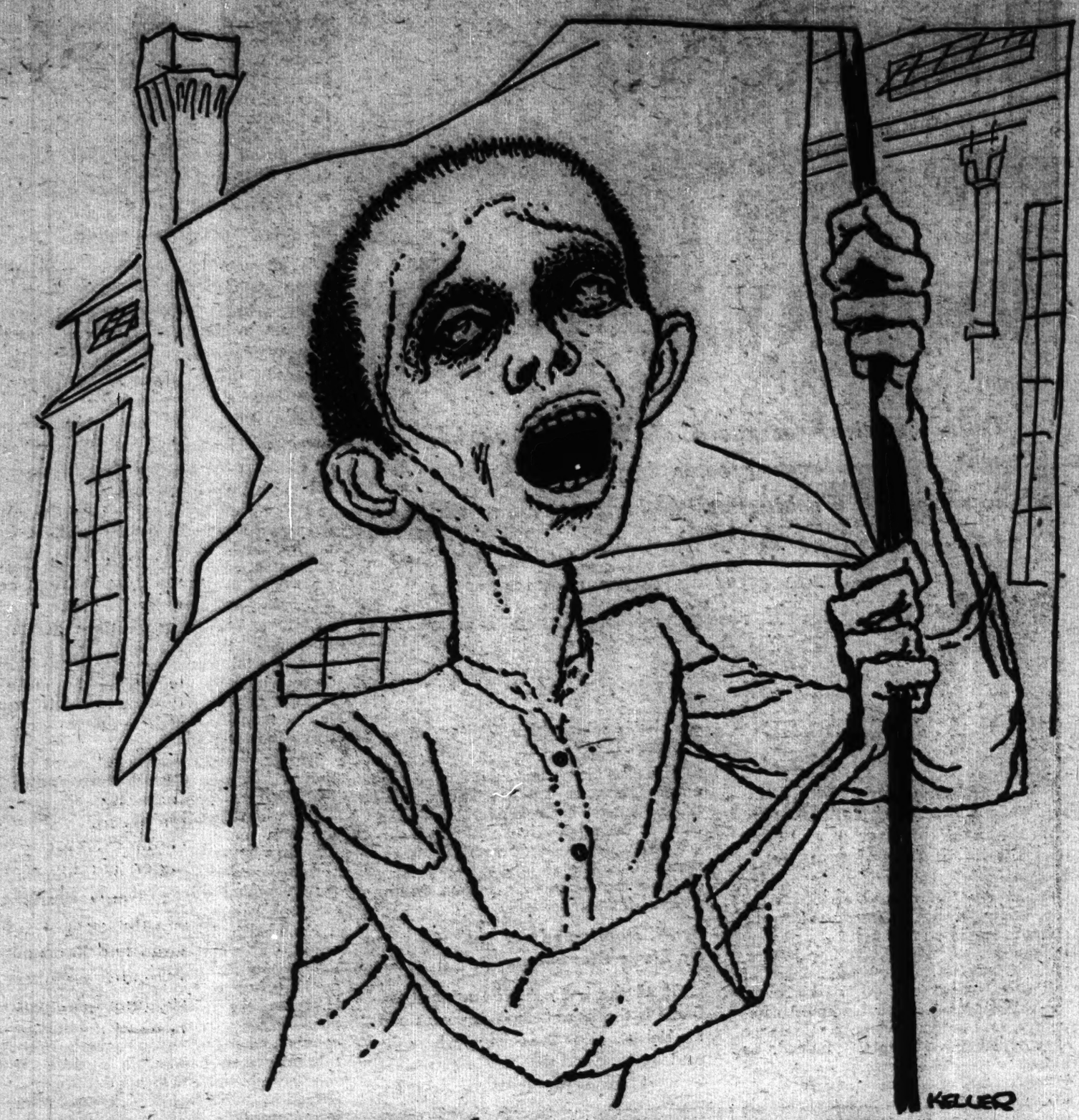
"But when you want a 20-cent hourly raise, and you won't settle for a nickel, they give you seven or eight cents instead of a dime. Now is that neat?"

"Cynic," muttered Arch.

Edna stacked the dishes on the table. "Maybe," she said, "you might consider working in my new organization in your spare time. It's called The American Institute for More Dollars for Mrs. Farch."

• • •

(Hurry your contributions to my column. Don't forget I'm competing with other columnists to see who can raise the most money for the Daily Worker!)



The Flowers Are Red

A Short Story

By Krishan Chandr

(Translated from the Urdu)

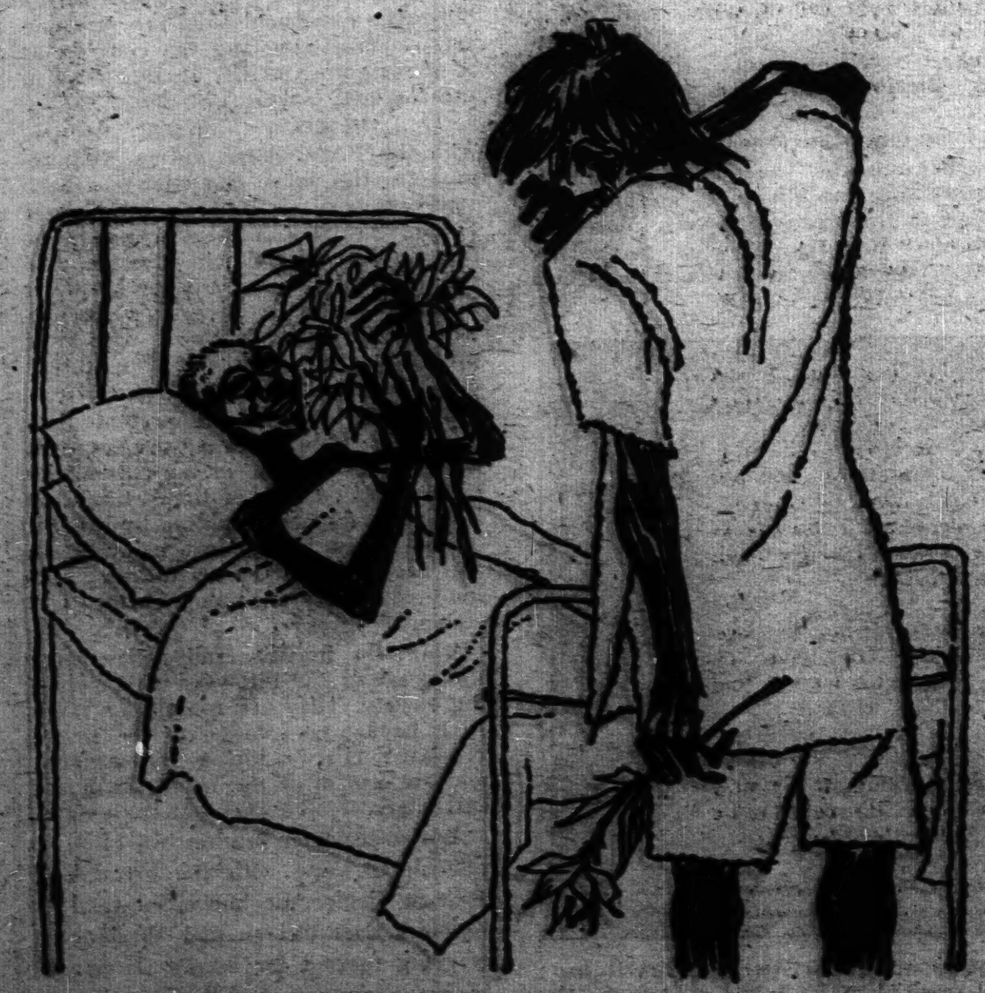
I USED to see him walking in front of our mill. He was about 12 years old, pock-marked, lean and dark. Every day he walked in front of our mill. In the morning when there was roll-call, in the afternoon at lunch-time, and in the evening when we came out of the mill to go home, I saw him there. He did not go there to find a job, because he was blind. And in this country of ours even those with eyes do not get jobs; let alone the blind. For them begging is the most proper profession!

But this blind boy was a smart kid. I never saw him begging. He had a thin but very beautiful and musical voice. He always held a bundle of song-books in his hands, and used to sell them for one anna (a small Indian coin) a piece in front of our mill. While selling the books he always sang new movie songs which were very popular among the workers.

I like to see movies. Everyone does. First of all you have to work so hard all day that your whole body aches. Then, too, whatever wage you get is so little that you cannot even make ends meet. You do not have sufficient to live on in any measure of comfort after days of hard labor. Naturally a fellow wants to drink "tadi" (a home-made, cheap drink), or go to a movie. I do not touch "tadi," but I do see movies. I see movies where men and women in magnificent dresses go around in cars and make love to each other. I have seen in the movies everyone is making love all the time. Anyone you see is either in love, or is going to be, or is going to die after having been in love. I wonder when these people ever work, when they find time to go to the mill, how they get such fancy clothes when prices are so high. I cannot figure out where they get so much money to live in style like this. We cannot accumulate so much wealth even if we were born seven times over.

• • •

THEN AGAIN, I saw another strange thing—that the rich make love to the poor, the son of the employer is in love with the worker's daughter, the daughter of a mill-owner is on her knees before the son of a laborer. In the end the mill-owners themselves give up their love of money and become philanthropists. I wish somebody would tell me where to find such mill-owners and their daughters. In reality even the foreman does not condescend to talk to us in a friendly manner. But still you have to admit that the movies are entertainment—and that for only four annas. But then you cannot see every movie. Many times good movies come and go and you do not even have four annas. On such occasions we have always bought a book from the blind boy, read the story, heard the songs from him and then hummed them ourselves. It was not bad for one anna.



There is so much emptiness in our lives that we stop to gaze at any dancing ray of light that happens to pass before us. And we wonder: Can we ever catch this ray of hope, is it possible that this ray of luscious dance will ever awake in our courtyard, could it be that this ringing tune becomes the song of our lives? Thus we wonder while we work. Weaving beautiful fabrics for others, sometimes we weave beautiful dreams for ourselves. Then the foreman comes and curses us. And then our dreams are shattered, the beautiful cloth is folded and gone. And our bodies and our dreams remain as naked as ever.

• • •

AND THAT is why one day we struck. Those of the red flag came. Those of the red flag had come several times before, but I never joined their union. All day I used to work. In the evening sometimes I would see a movie, and then go home humming some movie song. At home I would eat dry bread and go to sleep, having thanked God for giving me the dry bread. But then the price of grain went sky-high, and coal, which is an every-day necessity, was available only at black market prices. Then it seemed as if my wages had decreased four times.

I was perpetually hungry, the children were in rags, and now I could not even pay the rent. Now I no longer went to the movies. Until now I used to hum the old tunes and sometimes I would even invent my own. I enjoyed it. Now my lips were dry. I could neither hum the old tunes, nor invent my own. Sometimes I would think: It would be great fun if the daughter of the mill-owner, who loved a worker in the movie comes lovingly to me. But these things are not for real life. The daughter of our mill-owner sometimes came in a big, blue car, and, having seen her father, leaves in the car. She did not even throw a passing glance at us, so that we could at least sing "Two Eyes Met and Separated!" a movie song.

So when the workers took a strike vote I joined them. A strike is not a bed of roses. A man who is used to constant labor does not relish this forced inactivity. A strike means tightening your belt a little more. We do not have bank accounts on which to live comfortably while on strike.

Everyone says: Workers should not go on strike, they should work more, weave more cloth. We say okay, we will weave more cloth, we will work more. But, the more we weave cloth, the higher goes its price. The mill-owner's belly gets bigger and bigger, and our wages become smaller and smaller. Brother mine! Tell someone to think of our problems, too. Before, we would at least see a movie for a four-anna piece. Today even that is impossible. What are we to do!

• • •

SO, WE WENT ON STRIKE, and it was a grand strike. No one went to work except a handful of stoolpigeons. We were happy. The police were everywhere, but we chatted leisurely in small groups, outside of the mills. The blind boy came and sang as usual, but could not sell a single book. He applied all the charms of his sweet, musical voice, but no one took an "anna" from his pocket. Because we are on strike, brother, and who knows how long it will go on. An anna is an anna. It can buy popcorn both for lunch and supper.

Sometimes I laugh when I hear people

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)

Rio Readies the Sunday Punch

Latin America, rearguard of Yankee imperialism, assumes ever greater importance in the war plans of Washington. A change there would be a serious blow to the warmakers. Hence, the importance of the growing peace movement in Brazil—biggest and richest of the lands south of the border.

By M. P. NERENBERG

WHEN a New York Herald Tribune correspondent, writing recently on Central America, characterized this area as the "soft underbelly" of the United States, he might well have taken his analogy considerably further and applied it to the whole of Latin America. For the countries of Latin America, a happy hunting-ground for U. S. imperialism, are till now its most secure sphere of influence where the dollar dominates unrivalled by any other imperialist competitor, or troubled by the recalcitrance of national governments. Indeed, as blow after blow is dealt at imperialism in other parts of the world, Latin America—the rearguard of Yankee imperialism—assumes ever greater importance in the war plans of Washington.

The importance, therefore, of developments in this area cannot be underestimated. A change in the present situation there would mean the most profound blow to American imperialism and the entire capitalist camp, and a great victory for the camp of peace and democracy.

As Luis Carlos Prestes, leader of the Brazilian Communist Party has stated:

"In this struggle, we (in Latin America) occupy an important position, which precisely because it is in the rearguard of imperialism, allows us to deal blows which can be decisive against the plotters of a new war."

Governments Submissive to American Domination

It is clear from the growing terror against the democratic movement in these countries and from increasing American diplomatic and military activity in this area that Washington is well aware of the vulnerable points in its domination by the Western Hemisphere.

Undoubtedly the most outstanding feature of political and economic life of the countries of Latin America is the complete submission of the various national governments to the United States.

"We live in the orbit of the North American colossus—and we can do nothing but follow him," declared the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Raoul Fernandes.

Or again the newspaper—O Correio de Manha—Rio de Janeiro spokesman of Brazilian capitalism, frankly stated in its editorial columns: "We must admit that we receive everything from the U. S. A., from our bathing suits to our capacity for thinking."

Such characterizations apply generally to all countries of Latin America. They signify the bourgeoisie's cynical admission that North American domination is an accomplished fact. The ruling class in the various countries of Latin America, even in those where still remain some vestiges of democracy, have completely submitted to Wall Street imperialism.

This has important political consequences, because it means that in practice no such thing exists in these countries as a progressive national bourgeoisie which under certain circumstances could be an ally of the working class in the democratic movement for national independence.

Brazil Dominated By Large Plantations

Of all the Latin American countries, Brazil is the largest, most populous and the richest. It is the country where the working class and democratic movement is most advanced. It is the country where there is the largest and most powerful Communist Party in the Western hemisphere. Developments in the democratic movement in Brazil have a great influence on the movement in the rest of the continent.

Brazil is the most highly industrialized country of Latin America. Though there is no heavy industry to speak of, there is considerable light industry of all types—most important of which is the textile industry—which developed in the course of the two world wars. The main working-class centers are the states of Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

The general economy of the country, however, is dominated by the large plantations . . . primarily, coffee, sugar and cotton. Seventy per cent of the population lives in the countryside where productive relations are largely semi-feudal. Generally, a system of mono-culture prevails and sharecropping by landless peasants is very widespread.

In many instances an almost natural economy is to be found, where the worker sees no money at all. In other cases, if he does receive payment, it is very little, and must be spent in the plantation store where prices are of course exorbitant. Thus, even the paid worker is constantly burdened by debt. Most of the peasants live in a state of chronic semi-starvation, and tend to flock to the urban centers in huge numbers, swelling the ranks of the unemployed and the overcrowded conditions of the cities.

Peculiarities of the Working-class Organisation

A characteristic feature of working-class organization in Brazil is the noticeable lack of any real trade union tradition in the West European sense. What unions there are were largely founded under anarchist influence. They have always been weak, and the number of organized workers has always been small. During the last fifteen years or so, however, the anarchist influence has completely disappeared.

Today the administration of the trade unions on a national scale is completely in the hands of the government, and militant action can only be organized on a local basis in the different areas and industries.

Another important feature of the Brazilian working-class movement is the almost total absence of any social-democratic influence, due among other reasons to the fact that there is no "aristocracy of labor" to speak of among Brazilian workers.

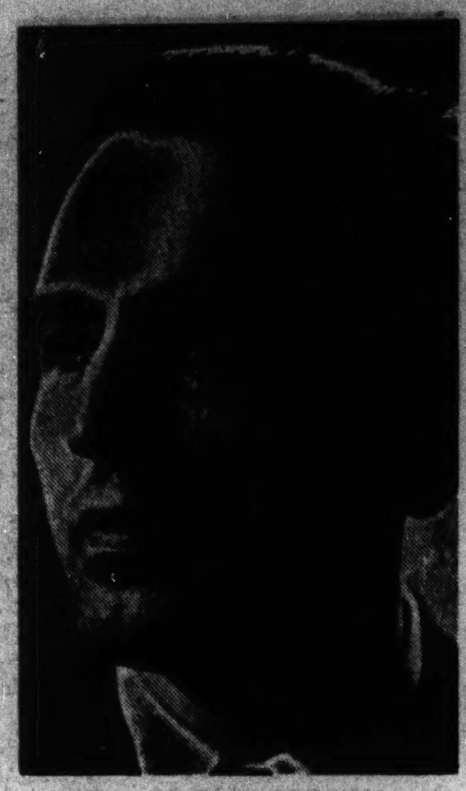
The present economic situation of the working-class, though better than that of the peasants, is extremely hard. Tremendous inflation since the end of the war, and rising unemployment as American imperialism tightens its grip on the country are the source of widespread and mounting discontent and constant strikes.

Founded in 1922, the Brazilian Communist Party has been illegal almost all the years of its existence. Before the war its influence was comparatively small. However, the National Liberation Alliance—united front against fascism—created and led by the Party in the early thirties gained nationwide support. It was this movement which led to the revolution in 1935 which was defeated after seizing power in some cities in the northeast of Brazil.

The Brazilian Communist Party

After the invasion of the Soviet Union by Nazi Germany, the Brazilian Communist Party rapidly grew in power and influence. It campaigned energetically for Brazil's entry into the war against fascism and fought against the influence of the Fifth Column of Germans and Japanese in Brazil. The Communist Party's fight played a most important role in forcing the government to break off diplomatic relations with Germany and Japan in 1942—the first country of Latin America to do so. It was also the struggles of the Party which greatly influenced the sending of a Brazilian anti-fascist expeditionary force to Italy—the only Latin American country to send armed forces overseas.

Because the Communist Party was still illegal at this time, an important part in these campaigns was played by various mass organizations, particularly the militant Marxist-led National Union of Students and the League for National Defense.



LUIS CARLOS PRESTES
Leader of Brazil Communists

The mass support gained by these campaigns meant that on the defeat of fascism in 1945, the prestige of the Brazilian Communist Party was greater than ever before and the government was forced to grant it legality.

An example of the power with which the Communist Party emerged from illegality is indicated by the results of the national elections held at the end of 1945. The Party received 600,000 or 10 percent of the votes and elected fifteen deputies and one senator. In six months of legal activity party membership had grown from 5,000 to 80,000 members.

In the state and municipal elections of 1947, the Communist Party won even greater victories and elected deputies throughout the country. In fact, the Brazilian Communist Party got more votes in these elections than any other single party in the principal cities of Brazil. Since that period, despite renewed illegality since 1948 and severe repression, the prestige of the Party and its mass support has grown rather than diminished.

The Peace Fight Today

At present, the most important mass campaign of the Communist Party is of course the Peace Campaign. A national Peace Congress took place in Brazil in April, 1949. It mobilized wide sections of opinion and representatives attended from all over the country. However, reaction had learned a lesson from the Oil Campaign and taking the initiative, unleashed a reign of terror on the peace movement from the very outset, violently attacking the congress as it was meeting in the headquarters of the National Union of Students.

Thus, in a very different situation, with the Party illegal and growing repression, the peace campaign has been forced to take on different forms from that of the Oil Campaign. Nevertheless the peace movement continues to gain strength and preparations for last fall's Mexico City Peace Congress were participated in widely in Brazil, with three preparatory conferences held in different parts of the country.

From 1948 until the present time there has been an almost continuous wave of strikes. One of the particularly outstanding features of these strikes has been the militant role played by women. These strikes have taken many forms and have involved widely differing sections of society including doctors and students.

Thus, the Brazilian ruling class faces the elections due this year with mounting anxiety. They are completely bankrupt, having no solution to the severe economic crisis gripping the country, and are fearful of the rising discontent and anger of all sections of the people.

But even open fascism will find it difficult to cope with the broad and militant democratic movement—and it becomes ever clearer that Washington is going to find its "secure rearguard" in grave danger of following the examples of the peoples of the Far East.

Most industrially advanced of the countries of South America, Brazil has pushed development of iron mining and steel smelting. This is the modern Volta Redonda steel plant.

THE PEOPLE OF PRAGUE MARCH ON MAY DAY FOR PEACE AND SOCIALISM

May Day was celebrated throughout Czechoslovakia by millions of working people who manifested their desire for peace and their solidarity with the peace loving working people of the world. The picture shows a general view of Prague's parade as the marchers headed toward Venceslaw Square.

Thorez Reports: Peace Can Be Won

The 12th Congress of France's 800,000 Communists makes the struggle against war their first order of business. Here is an eye-witness report of this historic meeting, and the class-war conditions in which it took place.

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

UNDER the slogan 'The Struggle for National Independence and Peace,' the 12th Congress of the Communist Party of France representing 800,000 members, was held for five days, April 2nd to 6th, in Gennevilliers. This is in the famous "red necklace"—the Communist municipalities which ring Paris. Here a Communist was first elected to the City Council in 1919 and a Mayor, Jean Grandel, was elected in 1934. He was arrested during the occupation and shot by the Nazis, with 43 other Communist leaders of this working-class town. Thirty-five of them were section committee members. During liberation the remaining Communists led in recapturing their city hall. Here and in Pierfitte, where we lodged, if we admired any of the many social improvements made, the Communist officials would invariably reply: "This is good, but socialism will be better!"

There were 913 elected delegates, predominantly proletarian and impressively young. Seven hundred seven were men and 106 were women. This called for a sharp rebuke from the credentials committee, regarding the too low percentage of women. Fifty percent of the delegation were workers, 16 percent were "white collar" and professionals, 12½ percent were farmers and four percent were housewives. With visitors and foreign delegations, it was estimated that 1,000 persons were present in the beautifully decorated and effectively disguised public market.

A large group of fraternal delegates were denied visas by the French government—from Germany, Poland, Finland, China, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Korea, Mongolia and others. Messages from these countries and especially from Mao Tse-tung and Joseph Stalin were received with the greatest enthusiasm. Greetings were brought from other Communist Parties by delegates from Albania (after a delay in arriving), Italy, Trieste, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Algiers, Morocco Spain, Holland, Germany via the Saar, Belgium, Luxemburg, Tunis and the African Democratic Union, represented by Gabriel D'Arboussier, who was barred from entering the U. S. A.

on a peace mission. Greetings were delivered from Great Britain and the U.S.A. A group of Viet Nam students and Yugoslav workers residing in Paris came to bring greetings in person. A strong feeling of world solidarity pervaded the gathering and great indignation was expressed against the French government for excluding delegates from other lands.

Reports From the Class-War Fronts

The Congress was conducted in an atmosphere of class struggle. During the month of March there had been strikes involving over a million workers. A common demand was for 3,000 more francs a month. The municipality of Gennevilliers had spent over five million francs for strike relief for local gas and power house strikers and had fed free meals to 39,000 strikers, besides sending truck loads of food to striking dockers.

Throughout the Congress news bulletins kept coming in from various port cities, Marseilles (where the police attempted to invoke the new "foul" anti-strike laws, as they call them), Toulon, La Rochelle, La Pallice, Roanne and Algiers—where dockers were refusing to load ships for Viet-Nam or to unload American Marshall Plan war equipment. Railroad workers, too, are refusing to transport armament.

The battle between 2,000 police and 10,000 people, who were protesting against the publication of the Skorzeny Memoirs (a Nazi colonel) in the newspaper Figaro occurred during the convention. Sixty demonstrators and bystanders and 20 police were injured and 120 arrests were made. Marie Claude Vallient Couturier, Communist woman deputy, was arrested as she dashed through the lines, shouting "Figaro-Nazi." Not a day passes but somewhere in France demonstrative action against French and American imperialism occurs. This is "treason" to the American "New Republic" but the highest patriotism in France.

The main report to the Congress was delivered for five hours by Maurice Thorez, general secretary of the Party. It was written, yet delivered with amazing vitality and enthusiasm, like an oration. It was distributed in pamphlet form the next day and large orders were read out from various sections. It dealt with: (1) The Plot of the Aggressors Against Peace and the Independence of Peoples; (2) The Progress of the Camp of Peace, Democracy and Socialism; (3) France on the Brink of an Abyss; (4) The Struggle for Peace; (5) The Party.

The danger of a new world war, now being prepared by the imperialist powers, led by the U.S.A. and Great Britain, was continually stressed. But this was counter-balanced by an estimation of the growing success of the camp of peace—the industrial strength of the Soviet Union and People's Democracies; the historic victory of the Chinese Revolution; the creation of a German People's Republic; the consolidation and development of the workers' movement and of the democratic struggles in capitalist countries; the liberation struggles of the colonial peoples and the growing movement for peace in all the countries of the world.

Thorez stressed that war is not inevitable; it can be stopped, but only if the forces of peace are organized in the millions. The danger of war is very grave. It could be precipitated by some provocative or adventurist act. Therefore the struggle for peace in all countries among all groups and on all levels, is of first importance. It is and must be the center. It pervaded the French Communist and progressive movement generally in all their discussion and work.

Great Respect for U. S. Communists

Under Section I, Thorez indicted the American imperialists with a veritable avalanche of data, on their political and economic expansion, their obvious preparation for World War III, their Marshall Plan and Atlantic Pact to enslave the economy and politics of Western Europe, their rearmament of Germany, the crushing load of military expenditures, and the process of fascization they are forcing within our country. Here he paid a glowing tribute to "the brave spokesmen of the Communist Party of the United States, who are condemned to heavy punishment in prison only for the advocacy of ideas, which will triumph in America, as they have triumphed and made a new and prosperous life for a third of humanity."

The reception which I received when I expressed the greetings of our Party was tremendous and heart-warming. There is great respect and admiration for the American Communist Party in other lands, not only among Communists but among masses of people who feel we are fighting to save them from death in a devastating war. It was good to be differentiated from the crimes of Wall St. and the criticisms justly levelled at the Truman bipartisan administration by proud people who demand their national independence and to be left in peace.

In building the movement for peace within France, they assume every sane person must be against the bomb regardless of all other questions. They call for unity with all genuine supporters

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

Hollywood Movies Paint Queer Picture of America

ERIC JOHNSTON, head of the Motion Picture Producers Association of America, recently said: "The American motion picture industry, truly, has become the world's greatest exporter of ideas—American ideas—American ideas of freedom and democracy. . . ."

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FOLLOWING are some of the "American ideas of freedom and democracy" which Hollywood is exporting to all parts of the world by the carload:

• Horse thieves still roam the southwest.

• Motherhood is possible without pregnancy.

• Stenographers and typists are inefficient, unusually friendly with the boss, use taxis more than buses, live in penthouses, never wear the same costume twice.

• In times of stress, an American always says—everything's going to be all right.

• Atlantic City favors business conventions at which sales representatives throw over bonds for blondes, forget graphs and charts and think of legs.

• Blacksmith shops and chicken farms are hideouts for crooks.

• All career women wear glasses and are emotionally frustrated.

• Every household—regardless of economic position—has a private telephone and private bathroom for every member of the family.

• The judge is a Harvard man, cultured, soft-spoken and never makes a wrong decision. His daughter, on the other hand, is a hell-raiser who usually settles down with the handsome cop who picks her up for speeding.

• The FBI never violates the Constitution.

• Anatomy is the only course taught in college. The professor, invariably a Jimmy Stewart type, is girl-shy.

• The American Indian is either a savage or a spy for General Custer.

• All bank clerks bet on horses.

• The numbers racket is crooked; the stock market, however, on those few occasions when it is pictured, is on the level.

• The farming areas are populated with old men with pointed beards, squeaky voices and a tremendous spitting range.

• The Irish are quarrelsome beer-drinkers. Negroes are "natural-born" cooks and musicians and cringe, in their role of devoted servants, to the whites. "Passing" is the big problem of Negro America.

• The stoolpigeon is an honorable man. With his help the FBI never fails to crack a case.

• Woman's place is in the kitchen.

• Free Enterprise is God's gift to the universe. Anyone who thinks differently is in the pay of a foreign power.

• All juvenile delinquents come from the East Side, never from Park Avenue.

• Frankie Lane's Cry Of The Wild Goose is America's National Anthem.

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HOLLYWOOD FILMS about other lands are on a par with the above.

• English women are like icebergs in muslin, sometimes smile wanly and don't know what to do with their hands.

• London consists mainly of Trafalgar Square at night.

• The Tudor family was obsessed with sex.

• Paris has a tower called Eiffel.

• Italy is the home of the Maffia and the Borgias.

• Bulls are rough on toreadors in Mexico.

• Cuba is a cesspol of iniquity.

• Africa is Frank Buck's private pasture.

• The Soviet Union is a land of borscht, bombs and beards.

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TRULY, THE American motion picture industry has become the world's greatest exporter of phonus-bolonus. But these ideas, Wall Street ideas of "freedom and democracy," are becoming less and less effective as time goes on. Already 800,000,000 people—one-third of the population of the globe—have removed themselves from the orbit of this moral corruption. Millions more in the Marshallized countries are fighting to rid their soil of Hollywood filth.

P.S.—The fund drive competition is coming to a close soon. Please remember this column when you send your contribution to The Worker.

Books:

A Reactionary Book of Essays On Literature and Society

THE LIBERAL IMAGINATION. Essays on Literature and Society. By Lionel Trilling. Viking. 303 pp. $3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

THE Liberal Imagination is the highly inappropriate title for a collection of essays "on literature and society" by Lionel Trilling. A considerable number of them appeared in the Partisan Review and other citadels of Trotzkyite thought. They are characterized by a mean-spirited onslaught on such courageous spokesman for a humanist literature as Parrington and Dreiser; by an exaltation of Freudian psychoanalysis as the ultimate critique of art; by a phoney leftism based primarily on the use of the Marxian vocabulary of class struggle; and, finally, by a shameless kow-towing to bourgeois rule beneath the pseudo-Marxist verbiage. In short, The Liberal Imagination is distinguished for nothing more than its faithful conformity to the Trotzkyite pattern.

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IN HIS FIRST ESSAY, Reality in America, Trilling set himself the task of demolishing the reputation as a literary historian of V. L. Parrington and, to a lesser degree, the stature of Theodore Dreiser. Shrewdly, Trilling seizes upon certain limitations of Parrington's Main Currents of American Thought—its underemphasis of aesthetic values, its overemphasis of a writer like Cabell. But this sniping is intended, not to obtain a balanced estimate of Parrington, but to destroy him. For Parrington performed the unforgivable sin of genuinely seeking out the socio-economic roots of American thought and culture. It is perfectly alright for a Trilling to toss about words like "Marx" and "capitalism" in his literary pieces, for all he does is compound confusion. But a Parrington gets perilously close to a genuine analysis of our art. So a Trilling renders valuable service to the ruling class when he performs his hatchet job.

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THUS WE ARE informed that "Parrington was not a great mind"; he was "not a precise thinker . . . or an impressive one." As a matter of fact, "separate Parrington from his informing idea of the economic and socal determination of thought and what is left is a simple intelligence. . . ."

All that and more has presumably demolished Parrington. A similar, if somewhat more hackneyed treatment is given Dreiser. In the latter's case, Trilling informs us, however, that he dissents from those who admit to an alleged abysmal poverty in Dreiser's style but admire the power and content of his writing. One cannot separate the two, Trilling piously advises, and the

style mirrors the thought.

An innocent reader might conceivably marvel at the high, indeed noble standards which Trilling sets for the writer and for society. But this severity is only for those who expose capitalist society. And the learned Mr. Trilling, so ready to determine the mediocrity of a Parrington's or Dreiser's mind, is himself guilty of countless stereotyped mediocrities of modern bourgeois thought.

DISCUSSING KIPLING, he tells us: "His toryism often had in it a lower middle class snarl of defeated gentility, and it is this, rather than his love of authority and force, that might suggest an affinity with fascism."

This nonsense is Trilling's trite evasion of monopoly capitalism's responsibility for fascism, and the attempt to blame this open dictatorship of finance capital on the vulgarity and frustration of the petty bourgeoisie. With the same reckless stupidity, Trilling informs us that Kipling's "imperialism is reprehensible not because it is imperialism but because it is a puny and mindless imperialism."

Identifying himself with the reactionary mystique of the Freudians, Trilling informs us that "we are all ill"—neurotic, that is. In the same essay, on "Art and Fortune," he offers as an unchallengable judgment that "the novel is dead, or dying." It is perfectly impossible for a Trilling to understand that it is not that "we are all ill," but that world capitalism is ill; that it is not "the novel" which is "dead or dying," but the novel which speaks for a class on its way out that is dying.

Elsewhere, he tells us that the "real basis of the novel" is the "tension between a middle class and an aristocracy"; that the failure of the American novel to reach the heights of its continental counterpart has been due to the lack of this "basis"; and the doom of the English novel is sealed because "In England the middle class is in process of liquidating itself." By the Trilling reasoning, Sholokhov's Quet Don is not a novel, and British capitalists have all gone socialist.

And this is the man who sits in judgment on Parrington's "simple intellegence" on the "foolish" and "vulgar" Dreiser.

Around the Dial:

A Study in Values

By BOB LAUTER

IN WHAT year did George Washington lay the cornerstone of the building which still stands today as the Capitol of the U. S.?

What was the name of the President who was the father of the first child to be born in the White House, September 9, 1893?

What is the capital of Uruguay?

What two famous movie stars, who have been seen often together as lovers on the screen, starred in The Keeper of the Flame?

What well-known, six-foot actor played the role of Abe Lincoln in Robert Sherwood's play, Abe Lincoln in Illinois?

NOT ONE OF these questions is vitally important. Some of them are completely unimportant. These are questions which have been answered successfully on NBC's Break the Bank since the first of the year.

For revealing that Washington laid the cornerstone of the Capitol in 1793, a contestant won $1,000. The contestant who knew that Grover Cleveland fathered the first boy born in the White House, won $1,450.

These bits of history, however, did not have anything approaching the cash value of a working knowledge of Hollywood. The person who knew that Katharine Hepburn and Spencer Tracy starred in The Keeper of the Flame won $1,800 and the identification of Raymond Massey as the star of Abe Lincoln in Illinois, fetched $5,020, or more than five times the sum won by the person who knew in what year Washington laid the cornerstone for the nation's Capitol.

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THESE CASH prizes for odd bits of information are a revealing commentary on values.

How many sharecroppers are there in the United States who make less than $1,000 per year for a year of back-breaking work?

The average family income in the United States is well under the $5,620 that someone won for saying the name "Raymond Massey." And many children are doing without necessities because their fathers did not have the luck to be chosen as a contestant on such a program.

It's funny, or is it?—that a year's labor should fetch less than a split-second answer to a question that doesn't matter.

New Novel Shows Effects Of U. S. Movies On French Youth

By Jose Iglesias

THE EFFECTS of the Marshall Plan on France are many and varied. The distribution in large numbers there of French-dubbed Hollywood pictures, negotiated under separate trade agreements in which France knuckled down to the U. S., has brought the French cinema industry to almost complete ruin. Actors, technicians, directors have gotten together to fight for French motion pictures. But another effect of Hollywood movies, which seldom makes news stories is the corrupting moral influence of the predominantly violent movies from the United States.

"He clips him with a tremendous kick right in the mouth," says an adolescent to a young friend in a recently translated French novel. "But it's out of this world, I swear, you've got to see it. Right in the teeth. As he deserves, the dope is on his back, his mouth a pulp. Humphrey doesn't even need to kill him, there's nothing to do but spit on him. That, my friend, that's art. No, I swear, you've got to see it, it's really marvelous."

As you may have guessed the young fellow is discussing a Bogart movie—in this case, The Big Sleep, but such situations in American movies are numberless. It's one of the many moments in Romain Gary's The Company of Men, published recently by Simon and Schuster, in which the sources of the psychology of young delinquents are exposed. In an otherwise limited and surrealistic novel, these insights carry a moral indignation at the corruption of youth by our movies that is very common in France.

The young "toughs" of Gary's novel, drawn to the black market and crime by chaotic conditions during the war, are avid American movie fans. They try to duplicate in their lives what they see on the screen. A sick girl finishes ruining her health by shouting for hours as she read Lauran Bacall had done in order to get a husky, sexy voice. In their dreams these boys play out an Edward G. Robinson role.

They smoke cigarettes in the manner of movie gangsters, plan holdups like them, acquire, as the quote on The Big Sleep shows, a vicious moral tone which the movies advance. Love for them is the possession of Betty Grable's legs whose insurance in dollars they have read about. The women they want are the bejewelled, befurred appendages and properties that gangsters parade on the screen.

"I'm not like Humphrey Bogart yet," the hero says to his young girl friend when he woos her. "But who knows? Maybe that'll come. I'm only sixteen, that's at least an excuse. With a little luck, I'll kill some one soon."

They know that in the end their heroes always die. It is with bitter irony that Gary has one of his boys say, "In the movies you're always caught in the end. They do that on purpose, to frighten you. It's morality, you know. That's something they've got in America." But the boy adds, "Everybody knows that real life isn't like the movies. You've got a good chance to get away with it."

Perhaps the best comment on this comes from Eric Johnston, the representative of Hollywood's American motion picture industry, big studios, who boasted, "The American movie industry truly, has become the world's greatest exporters of ideas—American ideas of freedom and democracy."

World of Labor

Baldanzi-Rieve Fight; Curtain Raiser in the CIO

By George Morris

THE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT of the Textile Workers Union made elaborate preparations for a mob of newsmen to cover the union's convention here. The press tables reserved for them at Mechanics Hall, where the convention met, could have accommodated 150. Everything was in top shape for the best service to the newsmen.

But less than a score came. The rest came from Boston and some surrounding textile centers.

The only kind of a fight that really interests the publishers is a left-right struggle. They could take sides in it. More than 200 registered to cover the last CIO convention. As many as 125 came to cover the "hot" UAW conventions. But at this convention, one of their chief spellbinders against Communism, George Baldanzi, was scheduled for the execution block.

Actually, the brawl within the right wing leadership of the TWUA is far more fundamental than most people think. It is the first major evidence to the public that the rightwing in the CIO is not as united as its front against the leftwing made it appear. They can hardly restrain themselves until the last of the left unions are expelled.

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PEOPLE WOULD naturally like to hear of the actual principles that divide the Rieve and Baldanzi forces. So would the members of the union. But it is hardly likely that you'll ever get a real principled expression from people so unprincipled as those making up this or most other rightwing-led unions. They simply fall out over differences affecting power control, job interests and over suspicions of each other.

When the conflict gets under way and in the open, and the campaign for support in the lower ranks begins, the contestants begin to adorn themselves with "principles" and "issues." And it is on the basis of these campaign trimmings, or machine loyalties, that the members take sides. The campaign technique, at most, indicates the type of sentiment among the members to which a given side directs its appeal. Thus, on that basis, Business Week labels the differences in the textile union as between "business unionism" and "social-minded unionism," Baldanzi's being the latter. Other sources describe Baldanzi as more akin to Walter Reuther's "social-minded" way.

Far more significant than the actual content of the stuff each side has been dishing out to the 1,800 delegates, has been the viciousness and the depth of the cleavage between them.

One may take the whole pile of speeches, leaflets and pamphlets they threw at each other and conclude that it is hard to draw a consistent line of difference on issues. But there must be something more real where men who worked like a team for 11 years suddenly decide to slash each other's throats.

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BALDANZI HAS BEEN CHARGED with collusion with employers and conspiracies to sell out workers. One of his co-vice-presidents in Georgia charged that Baldanzi told him not to attack the Klan because its services could be used to organize a plant. He also charged friendship to Georgia's Talmadge regime. Baldanzi was also associated with elements once in the leadership in a dyers' local that took employer bribes.

On the other hand the Baldanzi forces shouted "dictatorship" at Rieve's clique and charged them with laxness in fighting speedup or blamed them for the no-raise policy. They said the executive council is "handpicked" by Rieve.

From what I observed among many of the delegates they seemed bewildered. Many actually believed both sides and revealed a feeling of disgust that such a state of affairs should exist in their union. But many of the rank and file forces tended naturally to support Baldanzi. He played the underdog part. He bucked the machine, the very people against whom so many delegates come to voice grievances. Baldanzi even voiced some of their complaints about lack of democracy and other issues. Thus he gave them a vehicle for opposition to the Rieve clique. It was not their special love for Baldanzi.

Few of the non-payroller delegates lost a wink of sleep over who got the $13,000 job of executive vice-president. The important point is that much of the union has been aroused to a struggle against the Rieve machine in the course of the fracas. Now there is an opportunity for genuine progressives to give this aroused sentiment honest and principled leadership.

Letters from Readers

What Is 'Free America'

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Just to set this letter, I am not a Communist nor am I at all sure that Communism would be a good thing for this country or is possible to attain here. However, I am not sure and am willing to let the people in their ultimate good sense decide such things, so my husband and myself do look with interest and some agreement at your newspaper now and then.

Now, then, a word of criticism. I noted a recent article by David Platt about the screen caricatures of Jews. Very good. However, he writes: "Many of them (movies) ended unrealistically with the escape of the Jewish hero and heroine to 'fame and fortune' in 'free America'," in connection with scenarios about the Jews who fled from Czarist Russia in the early part of the century. Quotes are used aroud "free America" apparently to inspire sarcasm.

I deeply resent the reference that America of 1909 was not free. Surely Mr. Platt knows that there is a difference in freedom, even under capitalism at that stage, between our imperfect enough democracy of 1909 and Russia of the czars. Indeed, if there were not, how could people be aroused to the real difference of degree threatened by such things as the Mundt Bill today?

MRS. CAROLINE D.

[Note: The quotes around 'Free America' were not intended as sarcasm. They were put there to underscore the fact that the overwhelming majority of the Jews who fled Czarist Russia did not find America the great land of opportunity that the movies of 1909 pictured it. For most of them it meant exchanging one form of insecurity and inequality for another. This truth is vividly pictured in Charlie Chaplin's great silent film 'The Immigrant' which appeared in 1917. In it a shot of the Statue of Liberty as an immigrant ship enters New York harbor is followed by a shot of the steerage passengers being shoved around and herded like cattle.—DAVID PLATT.]

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With Rossellini

New York.

Editor, The Worker:

I think M. M.'s letter (Worker, April 23) that he could see no necessity for publishing the Rossellini interview makes an important point.

Until Rossellini's recent contract with the Vatican and his earlier announcement that he was done with films of social import, all that was known of this Italian director here were his two unforgettable post-war films, "Open City" and "Paisan." Not until "Germany, Year Zero" made its appearance did doubt begin to creep in, and we recall Barnard Rubin's excellent evaluation of that film.

Now, this month's British Sight & Sound magazine reveals that Rossellini worked some 13 years ago, in collaboration with Mussolini, on a picture glorifying the Italian campaign in Abyssinia. Such fact are important insofar as Rossellini seems definitely to have chosen a reactionary path.

The Worker article pointed up the commercial vulgarity of Hollywood's bosses and their complete disregard for the dignity and artistic integrity of the individual artist. But beyond that Rossellini said very little of basic importance.

What of Hollywood's role in destroying Italy's film industry, for instance, or its forcible bankruptcy of the French film industry, to mention only a cople.

S. BRODY.

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The 'Poor' Executive

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, The Worker:

What an intellect is possessed by Mr. Robert S. Long, whom The Worker generously allowed rope enough to hang himself with, in this column. Mr. Long declares that executives toil "harder and longer" than their workers and bear "strains" and exercise "wisdom" which their workers do not.

Well, now, since executives commonly get incomes of at least five times the wages of their workers (say $10,000 a year plus security, against $2,000 a year and no long-range security), what Mr. Long means, quantatively, is that executives work five times as hard and long as their workers, and bear five times the strains, and exercise five times the wisdom of their workers. On the same salary basis, the boss himself, of course, works fifty times as hard and as long as any of his workers.

And the workers without bosses would never have the "wisdom" to achieve our Great, our Magnificent Depressions. And persons like Mr. Long, Counselor-at-Law, wonders why workers can't seem to believe them, why workers are increasingly tending to reason along Communist lines instead!

W. ROXBURY.

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The Role Of TV

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, The Worker:

I felt the article "Television—Bane or Boon" (Worker, April 16) failed to say a number of things. Given TV in the U. S. in 1950, what are some of the positive aspects (we've read about the negative) and what can be done to enhance them?

Regarding the effects of TV on children—teachers and child psychologists feel that the novelty will wear off soon and TV will take its place in the home beside the radio, movies and social activities.

TV has not excluded Negro talent. No doubt there is much room for improvement, but it is gratifying to see Ozzie Smith's group presenting African music and dances. Bob Howard's 15-minute spot and the Negro singers and instrumentalists who are featured. And not as Rochesters and Aunt Jemimas.

In TV more realism and form can be offered. Not that the subject matter can't be just as escapist as in radio; but some of the fantastic episodes and escapades of radio will be difficult to create on TV. I feel that this is an improvement—seeing people and things just as they are.

All kinds of dance, the dramatic and musical arts will find a tremendous new audience. The theatre for the first time will be able to leave Broadway in a big way.

Of course, TV will be used as a propaganda medium by big business to further their own anti-democratic viewpoints. However, radio and TV are much more sensitive to audience reaction than the movies, for obvious reasons, and progressives who take the trouble to address themselves to advertisers and program producers can press for better presentations.

M ARONSON.

As We See It

The False Argument About Democracy and Communists

By Milton Howard

IS BELIEF IN DEMOCRACY the same thing as belief in capitalism?

The FBI, and recent Supreme Court decisions are pounding into the nation's consciousness the fraudulent "logic" that democracy is only for those citizens who can be trusted to support the capitalist system or its wars.

This far-reaching subversion of the United States Constitution in the name of "new conditions" was recently expressed by U. S. Solicitor General Philip B. Perlman as follows:

"These are extraordinary times—times in which those who are opposed to democratic liberties are using, or abusing these liberties in order to overthrow democracy itself." (Feb. 23). There is no doubt that this propaganda has a confusing and paralyzing effect on liberals. It affects even working class opinion which has not yet reached the level of Marxian understanding of the real state of affairs in our society.

It is not true that Marxian Socialism will reduce the democratic liberties of the people or will "overthrow democracy itself." On the contrary, Marxian Socialism shows that the American people will create a new and much higher form of democracy when they establish Socialist democracy.

Under Socialist democracy, the majority of the people become the owners of the nation's industries, while at present the minority owns the nation's vital industries. It is not only Marxist science that proves that this is so. The wealthy men among Founding Fathers knew that there would always be a conflict between "the democracy of majority rule" and the fact that it is a minority which owns the country.

Marxism, therefore, points out that the people's democratic liberty is very limited in any nation where the people do not own the industries. The entire history of our country proves that this is so, from the Shays Rebellion to the latest struggle of the Negro people for even the elementary right to vote.

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WHEN THE ENEMIES OF OUR CONSTITUTION today hack away at democracy at home, they justify themselves by saying that "the Communists don't believe in democracy for others" and use democracy only to get rid of it later. It is true that Marxism doesn't believe that "pure democracy" exists for all. But neither does the FBI, the Truman Administration or the Supreme Court. Have they not just told us that democracy is not for everyone, and must exclude those who have a different conception of what democracy is?

The real issue, then, is not that the Communists doesn't believe in "pure democracy" while the FBI and the chiefs of the "loyalty tests" do. The real issue is TO WHOM will the Cold War leaders allow the rights of democracy, and TO WHOM will a Socialist government allow the rights of democracy?

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BY BECOMING THE OWNERS of the nation's industries, the working class will achieve a far higher democracy than it can conceivably enjoy now when it doesn't own the industries. If past experience is any guide, the *new* owning class and the rest of the people—that is, the majority—will decide to limit the "democratic rights" of the previous owners conspiring for a return of the old system.

But if the MAJORITY of the people—not just the Communists—deprives the old minority of bankers and industrialists of their "right" to exploit the majority, men like Solicitor Perlman argue that this will "overthrow democracy itself."

Thus, they inform the American people that only a society where the trusts own the industries can be considered as democracy; that any opposition to minority capitalist ownership means opposition to democracy; and such opposition must be outlawed as "subversive" of democracy.

By this logic, the Confederacy was right when it reviled Abe Lincoln as the arch-enemy of democracy when he led the nation in depriving the slaveowners of their "democratic right" to own slaves.

By the same logic, these new theoreticians of democracy feel justified in robbing the entire country of its democratic heritage as "protection" against the Marxians who advocate peace and Socialist democracy. They will permit limited democracy only so long as the people do not use it to curb the trusts or the war-makers. They prove that in depriving the Communists of the right to advocate peace and Socialism, they are robbing the nation of the right to advocate anything at all.

The Flowers Are Red

(Continued from Magazine Page 5)

say: These workers go on strike because they are duped by agitators. They do not know, perhaps, that the workers do not eat chicken and "pilaf" when they are on strike. They eat dry bread, clench their fists and drain their heart-blood. That is how they strike. They watch their children die of starvation, they see their wives boiling grass, and, with dropped eyes and set teeth, they go and stand in front of the mill gate. But they do not go in. Weakness, temptations and fraud try to push them in. To tell you the truth, to be shot is easier than to go on strike.

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WELL, ANYWAY, the blind boy, exhausted with singing, went to the bridge in front and reclined against a post box. I could see he was on the verge of tears. He was as depressed as we were. Walking slowly I went to him.

"How many books were sold today?" I asked.

"None."

"Now they would not sell here," I said.

"Why?"

"There is a strike here."

"What is a strike?"

"The workers do not go to work."

"Why? Are they sick?"

"No they are not sick. In a way they are sick, though. When a man is naked and starved, when he does not have any peace of mind, how can he work?"

Moving his tongue on his dry lips he said: "I did not sell a single book today."

"Today there is a strike here," I said.

"And on that day, too, when they say independence came, I had not sold a single book. People were dancing with joy."

"Why didn't you dance?"

"I was hungry."

I fell silent. After a brief pause I took an anna from my pocket and gave it to him. He returned it.

"I am blind, but not a beggar. My father worked in this mill. He was killed in an accident."

"How?"

"He was crushed by a machine because of a foreman's mistake."

I said: "Take this one anna."

"No, I won't!" His lips were tightly pressed.

I walked away from him.

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I SAW HIM every day. He carried the books as usual and sang as usual. But no one bought the books. When tired, he would recline against the post-box.

I told him: "Since there is a strike here, no one is interested in movie-songs. Go somewhere else."

"Where can I go? I don't know any other way."

I said: "Go to the fort. That is where the rich live. There you can sell your goods. Come on, I will take you there."

And I took him to the fort.

But next day he came back.

"They see English films. The songs of the Indian movies they can hear on the radio. They won't buy my books."

Then those of the red flag came. With them came workers from many mills. We stood together, cheered, shouted slogans and sang revolutionary songs. While singing, I noticed the blind boy walk slowly toward our crowd. He sang softly until he learned the tune. And then he started singing loudly and lustily, and we all followed his lead. His voice was full of music, magical. Everybody loved it. After the singing was over, we praised the little blind boy warmly. The workers lifted him on their shoulders. They put the red flag in his hand and said:

"This is Uncle Fazlu's son. Fazl-ur-Rehman used to work in our mill. This is Uncle Fazlu's son!"

I saw a warm, happy glow spread over the blind boy's face.

"I liked this song very much," he said with deep feelings.

"This is our song," I told him.

"They put the flag in my hand—how come?" he asked me. "I am still very young."

"You are the son of a martyr—Uncle Fazl-ur-Rehman's son."

"What is the color of our flag?" he asked.

"Red."

"What is red color like?"

"You would not understand," I said. "You have not seen red color. But let me explain: Red is like the blood of the human heart. It is the color of the workers' labor."

He fondly felt the flag with his fingers.

"Now I will not forget this color."

"How?"

"This I won't tell you," he laughed. Then, after a moment's pause, he said: "That was a tremendous song. After that I don't want to sing any other songs. Do you know if there are others like this one?"

I looked around, then told him in a whisper.

"Don't tell anyone—I write songs, too. But they are not too good. I am ashamed to show them to anybody."

He said: "You write songs, I will sing them. And write red songs like this one, Okay?"

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AT NIGHT I wrote an uneven, crude, unpolished song. It was written with difficulty, but it was written with my heart. In this song of mine I put all the pain of my heart, all the suffering of my wife, and all the hunger of my child. Then I took this thirsty and starved and naked song to my blind friend. And in this song of ours he put all the insight of his blind being, all the anguish of his suffering soul, all the light of his dark world. And then the song became a sword. And, when he sang this song, the whole crowd came to life, was stirred to the depths. And, when he sang this song, it was like a thousand naked swords dancing before the mill. The faces of the sentries were turning livid. The crowd of workers was pressing upon the mill. The manager of the mill called for the army.

We went home.

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MANY DAYS passed like this. All our savings were going down the drain. All our hopes were being shattered one by one. Several workers were already thinking of going back to work. The mill-owner would not budge an inch. The mediators, too, blamed us. The papers belonged to the "big" guys. They, too, blamed us. Everyone was ready to "advise" us. Help us no one did. We were living in a state of perpetual anxiety. No decision was in sight. And today many workers decided to resume work. We tried to dissuade them, but they would not listen.

I was very sad. My blind friend, too, was depressed. We walked slowly away from the mill. He said:

"Tomorrow the workers go back to the mill?"

"Yes," I said reluctantly.

"You will go, too?"

"No."

"Then what will you do?"

I did not answer.

He said: "They put the red flag in my hand."

Again I did not say anything.

We were passing in front of a florist's shop. He stopped and stood there silently, stood for a long time. Then he said:

"I love these flowers. Such sweet smells! I wish somebody could give me flowers, plenty of them!"

"I have two pieces in my pocket," I remarked.

"Let us go, we will buy some bread."

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NEXT DAY two of us were in front of the mill at sunrise. His hand held the flag and his lips had my new song on them. Never before had I written a song which was better than this one. Never before had we sung more beautifully than that day. It was like a last, desperate effort. It was like the last ray of light which refuses to surrender to darkness. It was like the sweat of endless labor turned into a river of song, mighty and indestructible.

No one went in. Whosoever came was merged into the sea of song. The doors of the mill were wide open, but the mill was empty. Seeing the tide turning against them, the stoolpigeons attacked us. We answered them. Firing started. I saw the blind boy falling, and another worker taking the flag from his hand. I ran and took the boy in my arms. Once out of the crowd I started running toward the hospital.

In the hospital several workers gathered around his cot, because the doctor had said bluntly that he was going to die soon.

He asked: "No one went inside the mill?"

"No," I answered.

"Not a single person?" he asked anxiously.

"Not a single person," I assured him.

Sighing with relief, he said softly: "They put the flag in my hand."

Tears came rushing to my eyes. The nurse patted him on the head. The blind boy's nostrils quivered.

"What a lovely smell! Who has flowers?"

The nurse had used some scent. She started to say something. I checked her, and whispered to a friend, who ran out.

"Who has the flowers?" he asked again.

"The flowers are outside, in the shop," I said. "I have asked a friend to bring you some."

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HE FELL SILENT. The man brought a bunch of jasmine flowers and gave them to me. I placed them in the trembling, little hands of my blind friend.

The white jasmine flowers shone brightly against his weak, brown hands.

"Such nice flowers! Such wonderful smell! What color are these?" he asked, and pressed the flowers against his cheek. Then suddenly his face glowed with happiness.

"These flowers are red, aren't they? Red flowers!" he said.

The nurse opened her mouth to say something. I stopped her with a glance, and said:

"Yes, young brother! they are red, absolutely red."

He asked again, "As red as our flag? As the blood of the human heart?"

"Yes," I replied, keeping back my tears.

"Yes, young brother, these flowers are blood red."

"These flowers are beautiful," he sighed happily, and went on in broken phrases: "So very beautiful! These nice red flowers! I feel like hiding myself under red flowers. . . ."

He pressed them against his cheek once more, and closed his eyes—forever.

In the ward someone sobbed, another shed a tear, still another covered his face and wept.

Today he is not among us. Today I have visited his grave. His grave looks dirty and neglected. And today when I went to his grave, he asked me:

"Big brother! When are these red flowers going to blossom on my grave?

And I said to him: "Young brother! Today I am going to tell your tale. There I will certainly ask them your question."

Thorez Reports: *Peace Can Be Won*

(Continued from Magazine Page 7)

of peace with the right to their own views guaranteed "as we reserve ours." They call for unity with Socialist and Catholic workers, while exposing their leaders who endorse the Marshall Plan.

In calling for unity of all peace forces, Thorez listed workers, peasants, middle class men, women, youth, all members of democratic organizations, trade unions, co-operative societies, sports clubs, war veterans, cultural, educational, religious societies, all public figures, scientists, writers, journalists, public officials, etc.

The recent Stockholm resolution was prepared by the Chairman of the World Committee of the Partisans for Peace—Joliet-Curie, the great French Communist scientist, who was seated on the platform throughout the sessions. He spoke on the subject "Outlaw Atomic Weapons—Brand the first government to use them as a traitor to humanity." This is the rallying cry in Europe today. Millions of signatures are being collected to this resolution.

Criticism and Self-Criticism

Another report made by Waldeck Rocket, editor of the Communist farm paper, "La Terre" on safeguarding the agriculture of France and on the needs of the peasants. The production of sugar beets, tobacco and grapes has been reduced by 20 percent by the Marshall Plan. Five hundred thousand people are idle in France today. "The Marshall Plan imports unemployment," they say. Powerful speeches by Andre Marty and Jacques Duclos dealt respectively with the French invasion and atrocities in Viet Nam, and changes proposed in electoral laws to wipe out proportional representation, which is calculated to reduce Communist representation in the Chamber of Deputies. Marty called upon the mothers and fathers of French soldiers to demand their return home and the end of making brutes of French youth. Space does not permit elaboration, as I would wish to do. But there will be more articles on all these matters, I am sure.

The capitalist press everywhere was greatly interested in the frank self criticisms and exposure of weaknesses made at this mature convention of a strong party. This was done for the purpose of strengthening the work ahead, to build active, militant resistance to war and fascism. The Central Committee was reduced from 88 to 77. Ten new young members were elected, one aged 24. They want fighters—young, brave, imaginative, blended with the veteran seasoned leaders. They want no dead wood or bureaucrats, but active leaders who will be among the masses everywhere. They sharply criticized (1) those who underestimate war danger; (2) those who lack faith in the workingclass and the camp of peace; (3) lack of boldness to declare one's confidence in the Soviet Union's role for peace; (4) abandonment of internationalism—stressing nationalism and regarding the S. U. as "just another country"; (5) Sectarianism—refusal to work with Socialists and Catholics; not building peace committees; not working in mass organizations.

Regions were criticized where the number of peace ballots did not equal the Party vote; (7) Passivity, as for instance Ivry, which allowed the De Gaullists to demonstrate in a town of 2,500 Party members and 40,000 who vote for it; (8) Lack of more revolutionary vigilance against spies and provocateurs; (9) Lack of check on work of every member and failure to carry out all decisions. Ideological work among new members must increase and the Party must recruit new workingclass members. Only a strong, united Party could make such bold and open declaration for action. Not words alone but deeds, is the slogan.

"What's happening in America about peace?" was the universal query. Upon our answer depends so much, that they have a right to demand that the American people assume moral responsibility to stop the A and H bombs. They grimly remind us it will not be like the last war: we will not be safe and immune on our far-off shore.

As the German people faced a world indictment of war guilt, the American people will be judged guilty, if atomic war occurs, because we can stop the mad atomic race. I assured them there is a strong feeling for peace, a horror of war, a revulsion against the H-bomb proposal, widespread among Americans, but not yet too articulate or organized. It is not enough in the race with time.

I returned feeling most strongly that we must all work untiringly to conquer our national self-satisfaction, which expresses itself in all fields, and really to build a mighty American peace movement to save our country and the world from this monstrous invention of the 20th century—the H-bomb.

The warmth, comradeship and inspiration of the French Congress will remain with me for a long time. But unforgettable and a constant scourge to any complacency will be the cry from the heart of a young French mother who was translating for me there. As we talked with an editor of the danger of war and all the war preparations going on here in the U.S.A. she said, "It was terribly interesting but so frightening! Another war? Atom bombs? What did we mothers have children for after the last war if this is to be their fate?" It's a hard question to answer.

Comradely Yours—, Peggy Dennis

By PEGGY DENNIS

TODAY IS MOTHER'S DAY. Whether or not your household is one which hotly argues that "It's all a Macy-Gimbel's plot to promote more sales," and then sheepishly goes out and buys you a gift—it is a good day for mothers to stand up and cut through some of the drippy sugar-talk with some plain back-talk. Amongst a whole lot of other things, it is time we mothers called a halt to a growing school of propaganda that would make us the scapegoats for the failures of capitalism.

A surprising number of parents are falling victim to the vicious and reactionary "psychiatric" and "child guidance" theories which would reduce the world's political and economic ills to the "infant's experiences in his parent-relationship," and would hold the parent responsible even for the future peace of the world, on the theory that a "stable emotional parent-relationship" in childhood would eliminate the hostile, aggressive war-forces in the world.

The apologists for the capitalist man-eat-man system would reduce the class struggle to sexual symbolism and pin a neurosis tag on every militant fighter.

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SIMILARLY, parents are chided by a Dr. Helen Ross of Chicago for "yearning for secuity" and becoming "anxious about their children," because the children then reflect our anxieties and become "insecure." Her solution is a stand-pat one: just stop worrying and instead "safeguard the child with the age-old device of love and protection by his parents."

How mother-love alone, in its passive form, will melt away family anxiety on rent-day, or about junior's need for new shoes, the Doctor does not say. And how is the parent going to "protect" the child from anxiety about A and H bombs. Yes, we as Communists and progressive women have the answer to that one, but Dr. Ross does not refer to that kind of protection—she is talking in "psychiatric" terms.

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THE EMOTIONALLY-DISTURBED child, the juvenile delinquent, the teen-age "mobster"— all call forth one standard solution by the social welfare agencies: more mental clinics, where the source of these children's problems are sought in the "emotional parent relationship" alone. But the simple fact that the home itself, the parents in that home, the relationships within that family are themselves all products of the economic and social pressures and tensions and frustrations that close in upon all of them—is studiedly overlooked by the "expert."

It is generally admitted that the so-called problem child is "maladjusted," is in "conflict with his environment." But one cannot help but ask: maladjusted to what? The child is hitting out, in rebellion, against things as they are around him. He is maladjusted to the status quo. But his very non-acceptance, his non-confarmance to the "social concepts of the society around him" is, to the bourgeois psychologist, the proof of the child's mental disorder. It is the aim of the mental clinics to make the child acquiescent, to accept the conditions about him.

To a distraught mother who leaves her newborn babe on a stranger's doorstep, and to the desperate mother who turns on the gas as a way out for herself and her children—capitalism has one answer: "mental observation." A job, economic security, dignity of motherhood without the stigma of illegitimacy—these capitalism cannot offer; but the strait-jacket and the snakepit—yes.

• • •

WE MOTHERS refuse to be the scapegoats of a decadent bourgeois way of life which hides its own nakedness behind Freudian sex symbols and behind the skirts of motherhood. It is precisely the love for our children and the urge to protect them and our homes that give us the determination and the strength to seek our solutions through organized, united activity in the labor and progressive movement.

WOMAN TODAY

Mother's Day—1950 Style

By LOTTIE GORDON

(Director, Prisoners' Aid Committee, Civil Rights Congress)

President Truman has proclaimed today as "Mother's Day." And since everyone presumably loves his mother, it is quite a sentimental day. But a story about two white mothers keeps haunting me. The news item said: "A 13-year-old Negro girl today told of being raped by three white men while two white women looked on and laughed." Someone no doubt will buy these laughing mothers a gift today.

This is Mother's Day, too, for Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, mother of 14 children, who languishes in jail with two of her sons for the courage of having defended her from a similar fate.

RAPE—to degenerate white mothers watching a Negro child attacked, it is a laughing matter. To young Negro men, the mob-incited cry of "rape" smells of the burning KKK cross and the lynch rope. It spells vicious frameup and life imprisonment.

To the many mothers of such young Negroes, this national observance of motherhood is a bitter mockery. There is Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of a Scotsboro boy who has grown to manhood in jail. And the mother of Theodore Jordan, Oregon railroad worker who has spent 18 years in jail. There is the mother of Willie McGee's four children, whose husband has been sentenced three times and now awaits a Supreme Court decision.

It is Mother's Day, too, for Mrs. Roberta Akins, crippled and living on a $30 a month scrip income with her nine year old son, while fighting for her husband's release from jail. There are the mothers of the Trenton Six; of Willie Brown in Philadelphia; of Festus Coleman sentenced in California to 65 years; of Jess Holling, tenant farmer, serving a life term since 1931; of Robert Johnson, soldier—All of them Negroes, all of them framed on charges of "rape" or "murder."

★

MOTHER'S DAY rings hollow in the heart of Edith Marzani, mother of two small children. It was Truman's courts which ruled that the incurable crippling disease of Mrs. Marzani is "insufficient reasons" for the release of her husband, Carl, although he has already served the minimum one year term.

And young Mrs. Ann Christoffel and her two youngsters will wonder today whether their father will be with them long. For Harold Christoffel, first victim of the Taft-Hartley law, has been twice tried and now awaits the outcome of appeal against his trial by perjury.

There are, too, the scores of mothers threatened with Truman's deportation dragnet because they believed in a progressive America.

There are the mothers among the "Denver Six" and the "Los Angeles 21": courageous mothers who face possible jail terms for refusing to do a "Budenz" before Truman grand juries.

There is the wife and son of Eugene Dennis, the General Secretary of the Communist Party, sentenced to a one year prison term for challenging the odourous Un-American Committee.

There are the wives of the Communist Eleven who face five long years of separation.

But, together with all these mothers who today bear the brunt of Truman's cold war fury here at home, there are the thousands upon thousands of mothers, Negro and white, who fight grimly and determinedly for their children's right to live—just to live in peace and sufficiency.

Yes, President Truman has proclaimed another Mother's Day. But the mothers of America will give true meaning to this, their, Day. They demand the freedom of all these sons and husbands, and of Mrs. Ingram and her two boys.

They will turn Mother's Day into a day of dedication to fight unitedly for the peace, the security, the happiness of their families and their nation.

A Mother's Day Salute to

ROSA LEE INGRAM

TO MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM

Mother of 14 children. . . . Serving a life term in the Reidsville, Ga. Penintentiary with two of her sons for their courage to defend her honor against a white man's attack. . . . Her courage . . . her dignity . . . her dauntless spirit . . . have made the name of Rosa Lee Ingram synonomous with the struggle against the evils of Negro oppression and white supremacy. . . . Mother's Day is Mrs. Ingram Day. . . . We greet her and share with her children the grief of their long separation from their mother. We share with them, too, the deep pride they must feel for her steadfastness.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR

TO ELLA REEVE BLOOR

Mother of six . . . grandmother to ten . . . great-grandmother to six . . . 88 year old charter member of the Communist Party . . . organizer, mass leader . . . veteran of mine, mill, textile, farmer strikes and struggles . . . defender of Sacco and Vanzetti, Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney, of civil rights struggles of the American people. . . . Known and loved in every town and hamlet where workers and farmers meet. . . . "Mother" to all of us.

In the Soviet Union Every Day Is Mother's Day

By KLAVDIA MALININA

(Brigade Leader, Red Hills Collective Farm)

The Russian village of old consisted of a number of disorderly, scattered, dilapidated, squat, straw-thatched huts. But today our road is lined on both sides with neat and sturdily-built, well furnished cottages with sheet iron roofs. The houses are surrounded by attractive fenced-in flower gardens. This is how ordinary Moscow Region peasants, members of the Red Hills Collective Farm, live today.

Our collective farm, like all others, receives from the government financial loans, farm building materials, blueprints for standard houses and home building equipment.

We have our own village school, free medical assistance in a well-equipped hospital. We possess a fine clubhouse and library.

But our chief capital is our people. They are developing culturally and are literally being transformed under our own eyes.

I was an ordinary collective farmer, was later promoted to be a team leader, and when my husband went to the fighting front, I replaced him as a brigade leader. There are 40 collective farm women in my brigade.

Our Red Hills Collective Farm is an ordinary vegetable-raising farm, like any other. But honest and devoted labor has insured us a prosperous and cultured life. The total yield of potatoes and vegetables was much higher this last year. As a result, the collective farm's income increased and, with it, the prosperity of every single member.

We will never permit the instigators of a new war to rob us of all our achievements, of all that has been won by such persistent labor. We who have made the greatest sacrifices in the war in the name of the salvation of humanity from fascist slavery, most resolutely declare: "Never!"

A SPECIAL OFFER TO 'WORKER' READERS

Daily Worker
50 EAST 13th STREET
New York 3, N. Y. • AL 4-7954

Dear "Worker" Reader:

You are part of a growing family of "Worker" readers which reaches into some 70,000 homes throughout our country. This is a workers' newspaper — a paper of the common people. That is why it vigorously fights for peace — because the people want peace. It fights for our democratic rights which are being reduced daily and are threatened completely if the Mundt bill is put over.

The "Worker" is the champion in all labor's struggles, in defense of Negro rights, against anti-Semitism and for everything that is decent and in the interests of the people. It is a newspaper which speaks for socialism — a human society which will produce and serve the majority of the people as opposed to capitalism which produces only to enrich the money lords.

It is a people's paper. Practically all other newspapers are owned lock, stock and barrel by the Big Trusts and are their spokesmen.

You have had the opportunity to read and judge the "Worker" for yourself. We now want to give you the opportunity to read a workingman's paper every day — the Daily Worker. We, therefore, have reduced the subscription rates for the Daily Worker for a six-week period — from May 15 to June 30. The regular subscription rate is $10 a year. For this period it is reduced to $6 a year. In Manhattan and the Bronx the reduction is from $12 to $7.50 a year.

Fill out the subscription blank below and send it with $6 for a year's subscription to the Daily Worker.

Fraternally yours,

PHILIP BART,
General Manager.

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The Worker

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Are You in Hock To the Trusts?

The Story of Installment Buying

—See the Magazine Section

HIGH COURT STRAPS T-H GAG ON LABOR

USES LOYALTY OATH TO CURB STRIKES; BARS PICKETING FOR JOBS FOR NEGROES

— See Page 3 —

Kidnaped Baby's Homecoming

— See Page 4 —

At Ford Plant, Toronto, Paris

The People Cry 'Peace!'

—See Page 7

O'D Back in That Tammany 'Gutter'

— See Page 4 —

"I'M SAVING YOUR FREEDOM, SEE!"

Cancer Research Scuttled by Congress

Votes Down Sum Only One-hundredth of 1 Percent of Arms Bill

A CONGRESSIONAL PROPOSAL to vote even a paltry $3,000,000 appropriation for cancer research was rejected in "the interests of economy" by the same legislators who voted thirty billions for war.

The commercial press has been mum on this gruesome spectacle. But the story behind it reveals what happens to America's welfare in the cold-war hysteria.

Republicans and Democrats, the latter sparked by Rep. Christopher C. McGrath, of the Bronx, joined to scotch this amendment.

McGrath, a Truman Democrat, allied himself with Republican John Taber of New York, and Erret P. Scrivner, Kansas City Republican, to kill the health measure.

McGrath argued that health advances can be achieved without "money." There is "something more important than the dollar sign" this legislator said who had fervently endorsed the unprecedented billions-for-war appropriations.

He had the brass to tick off a list of "scientific advances" that he said were "made without one cent of federal funds"—and included "Coca Cola" as well as "the monorail electric line, the sewing machine, the reaper."

He told the congressmen they can defeat the amendment "with no injustice to those suffering cancer. We are giving the full amount recommended by the President's budget." He said their "conscience was clear" for the "national government has a serious fiscal problem."

Later in the day's debate, April 26, Rep. Vito Marcantonio submitted an amendment to bar discrimination "because of race, color or creed" in federal educational or social grants to states. He was promptly assailed by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, who called his proposal "Communistic."

Marcantonio challenged the Democrats, as well as Republicans, to show what they have achieved in civil rights legislation. He excoriated them for the double-cross of their electorate. "We have not been able to pass a single piece of civil rights legislation," he said. Nonetheless, his proposal was defeated, 49 to 17.

Mosinee in Real Life--No Negroes Allowed

By Ruby Cooper

MOSINEE, Wis. — Jimcrow reigns in this small paper town. Mosinee was chosen by American Legion bigwigs for the phony one-day "Communist seizure," the news of which was flashed throughout the world by a waiting army of newsmen, photographers, radio reporters, television and newsreel cameramen.

This town was pictured to the world as the "symbol" of American democracy, but I found that Negroes cannot reside here or even remain overnight.

Twenty-two hundred people live in this obscure town on the Wisconsin River, but none are Negroes. Some five hundred and fifty workers are employed in the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. but not a single Negro is among them.

★

THE UNWRITTEN LAW holding sway over Mosinee says unmistakably, "No Negroes allowed." And it is backed up by the ominous signs hanging in taverns and stores, "We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone."

Numerous people I talked to claimed that an old statute prohibits Negroes from residing in Wausau, but this is denied by the city fathers.

R. P. Woodson is president of the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. and his business holdings in paper mill, lumber, banking, insurance and utilities interests reach all the way across the country and Canada.

D. C. Everest is president of the Marathon Corp., a major link in the paper mill trust, of which Woodson is also a member of the Board of Directors.

THESE TWO TOP MEN in this area are also officers and directors of the important Masonite Corp., whose main plant is located in the heart of Mississippi, at the city of Laurel.

Everest is vice-president and director of Masonite Corp. Woodson is secretary and a director, and also a director of the Wausau Southern Lumber Co. in the same city of the Deep South.

MASONITE CORP. is the dominating business firm in the Sixth Congressional District of Mississippi, whose Congressman is the notorious Dixiecrat, William Myers Colmer.

Colmer is a member of the powerful House Rules Committee and played a leading role in preventing the committee from reporting out the FEPC Bill.

THE TIGHT CONTROL and domination exercised over Mosinee by the paper mill trust also explains in large measure why this town came to be chosen as the "guinea pig" for the whole carefully-staged mock "invasion."

They are the same men who are inspiring from behind the scenes the campaign to soften up the nation for war and fascism being waged by Wisconsin Sen. Joe McCarthy, who was elected with money largely furnished by these paper mill and lumber barons.

MOSINEE RESIDENTS were pictured in news and radio reports as wholeheartedly and enthusiastically plunging into the day's events master-minded by these Legion chiefs.

Actually, I learned from talks with workers in the paper mill, businessmen and housewives here that the townspeople went along only because they felt compelled to by the pressure of the Legion and paper mill bosses.

Many of the most prominent townspeople were only lukewarm ot the whole project, including Mayor Ralph Kronenwetter, who died a week later as an aftermath from a heart attack; Rev. Will La Drew Bennett, Methodist minister, who also died as a victim of the Legion's hysteria-breeding affair; two other clergymen who refused to have anything to do with it, and many others.

Mosinee was in the news for a single day. But should the planners of the Mosinee "occupation" be successful—forcing through the Mundt Bill and a program for war—the liberties of the entire country will be destroyed, including those of Mosinee too.

He Took Them At Their Word

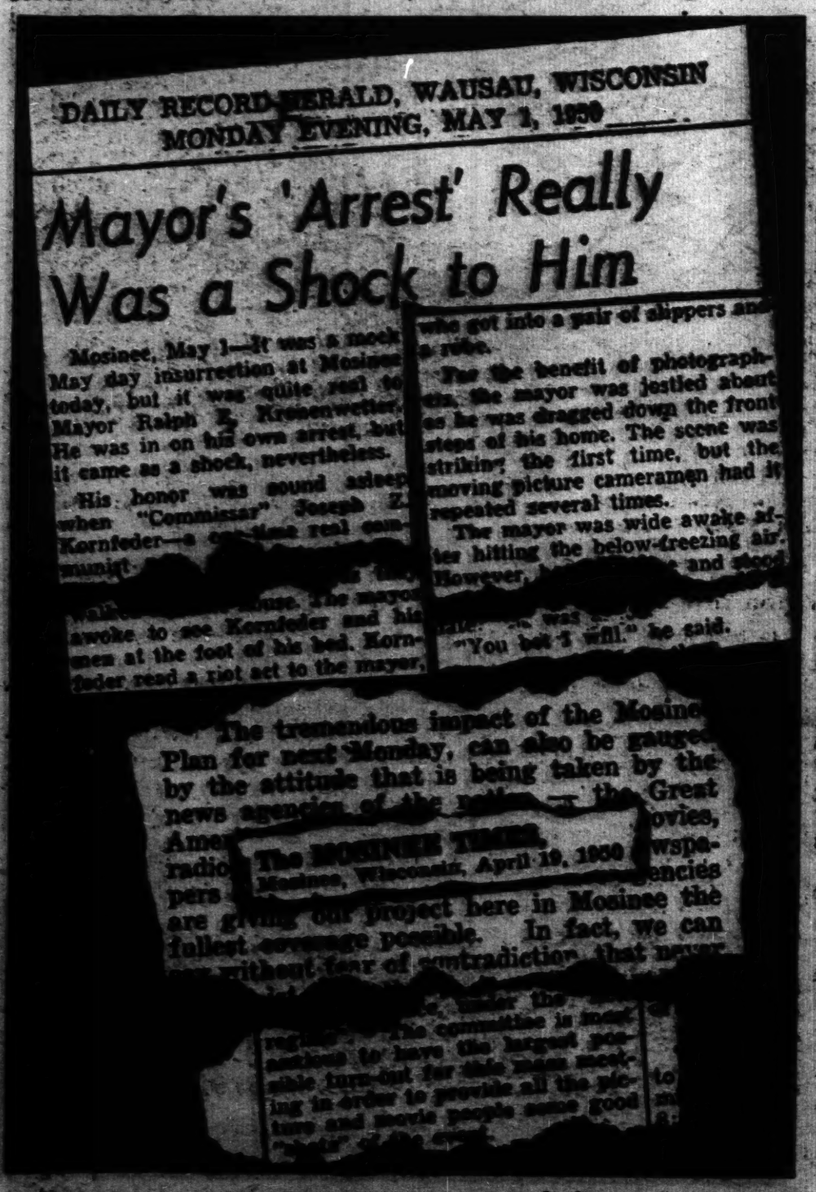
A Wisconsin farmer, hearing of the "Communist seizure" day being put on in Mosinee May 1, sent the following telegram:

May 1, 1950.

To Acting Mayor or American Legion Hdqs.
Mosinee, Wis.

Hold doctors on job stop coming to Mosinee with big family for socialized medicine need operations and dental work stop will buy best car available at cost of production.

(signed) Ive Struckitlucky.



DAILY RECORD-HERALD, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1950

Mayor's 'Arrest' Really Was a Shock to Him

Mosinee, May 1—It was a mock May day insurrection at Mosinee today, but it was quite real to Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter. He was in on his own arrest, but it came as a shock, nevertheless.

His honor was sound asleep when "Commissar" Joseph Z. Kornfeder—a one-time real communist—

awoke to see Kornfeder and his men at the foot of his bed. Kornfeder read a riot act to the mayor,

who got into a pair of slippers and a robe.

For the benefit of photographers, the mayor was jostled about as he was dragged down the front steps of his home. The scene was striking; the first time, but the moving picture cameramen had it repeated several times.

The mayor was wide awake after hitting the below-freezing air. However, [illegible] and stood

"You bet I will," he said.

The tremendous impact of the Mosinee Plan for next Monday, can also be gauged by the attitude that is being taken by the news agencies of the nation — the Great American radio, movies, newspapers [illegible] agencies are giving our project here in Mosinee the fullest coverage possible. In fact, we can [illegible] without fear of contradiction that never

The Mosinee Times, Mosinee, Wisconsin, April 19, 1950

[illegible] The committee is most anxious to have the largest possible turn-out for this mass meeting in order to provide all the picture and movie people some good [illegible]

Story indicating the rough treatment dealt out to Mosinee Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter appeared in the Wausau Record-Herald, an afternoon paper, before the Mayor suffered a severe heart stroke. Mayor Kronenwetter died six days later.

Also shown is excerpts from Mosinee Times, revealing that phony one-day "Communist seizure" was really staged for the entire press.

this is capitalism

Less Food Makes Some Happy

WASHINGTON.—The government is happy. The Agriculture Department has announced that the drought and an insect known as the Toxoptera graminium have combined to cut winter-wheat production by 13.7 percent. And that makes the government happy because it will spend $205,000,000 less in grants to farmers in its price-support program. It doesn't matter that 121,000,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. That was only "surplus."

• • •

Anything's the Limit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Dr. William Rubin asked the court to turn down his wife's plea for separate maintenance for herself and two children. Mrs. Rubin charged her husband had forced her to go horseback riding while she was pregnant. His defense? His wife, he argued, is a Communist. She campaigned for Henry Wallace in 1948.

• • •

Cop Runs Him Over; Arrests Him

CHICAGO.—Motorcycle cop William Hoover didn't feel like explaining that he'd damaged his vehicle when it ran wild and hit Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old veteran. But Wimberly was a Negro. So the speeding cop devised an easy out. When injured Wimberly woke up in the hospital, there were five cops standing 'round him, and he was under arrest . . . for damaging a police motorcycle.

• • •

Speed-up Toll in Lives

CHICAGO.—A stockyard foreman bellows: "Roosevelt's dead. Things ain't like they used to be. Get goin' or else." Behind the speed-up whip are the bloody statistics—3,681 workers seriously injured, 19 killed in Illinois food industries last year. When you look at all industries in Illinois, you find latest figures (January, 1950) show the highest industrial injury rate in history. Every three minutes of every working day, an Illinois worker is killed or injured on the job.

• • •

Profit for 3 Months

NEW YORK.—General Motors showed a record net profit of $212,387,765 for the first quarter of 1950. The take was the highest for the first three months of a year ever reported in American corporate history.

• • •

Lesson in Democracy

PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Atlanta University, was refused service by the jimcrow Oxford Hotel coffee shop and Oxford movie here. Dr. Bond's brother, Dr. Max Bond, has just been appointed president of the University of Liberia. His job in that State Department outpost in Africa? To teach Liberians all about American democracy.—R.F.

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE HUMS WITH PEACE ACTIVITY

The peace drive among New York's workers, initiated recently by the Labor Peace Conference, has begun to take hold in the shops with thousands of workers signing peace petitions on the job and speaking out against atomic war.

Typical of the shops that got a fast start in the campaign is the Lerner shop, with about 1,000 workers who are members of Local 65 of the Distributive Workers Union. Two months ago the General Council of Local 65, which is composed of shop stewards, met and adopted a resolution opposing production of the H-Bomb and calling for opening of peace talks between the U. S. and the Soviet Union.

This resolution went to all membership meetings in the union, was discussed in the shops and activity begun around it. In the Lerner shop, which includes the store, warehouse and general office, a rank and file committee of more than 30 was set up to plan the peace activity.

First step was the circulation of peace petitions throughout the shop, to be signed by the workers. To date more than half of the workers have already signed

Climax of the drive up to now came Friday, May 12, when a luncheon was to be held sponsored by the union for Lerner workers.

Hundreds of the Lerner workers are expected to take their lunch here Friday. It is planned as a result of this luncheon to have the workers broaden their drive to include circulation of the petitions in the neighborhood of their shops.

On Saturday, May 20, the Brooklyn Labor Peace Conference will hold a county-wide peace mobilization, with 15 meetings scheduled for all sections of the county.

Court Straps T-H Gag on Labor, Bars Picketing for Negro Jobs

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—It was May 9, 1947, that the Arkansas Dixiecrat, Sen. John L. McClellan rose in the Senate and demanded a vote on his amendment. There was no record vote, but after looking over the standing and seated Senators in the chamber, the President of the Senate, Arthur Vandenberg, announced that the McClellan Amendment had carried, and was thus a part of the Taft-Hartley Act which the Senate was debating.

CHIEF JUSTICE VINSON

This was the amendment, known as Section 9-H of the Act, which provided that no union should benefit by any of the protective features of the National Labor Act unless each of its officers swore an oath that (first) he was not a member of the Communist Party, and (second) that "he does not believe in and is not a member of or supports any organization that believes in or teaches, the overthrow of the U. S. Government by force or by any illegal or unconstitutional methods."

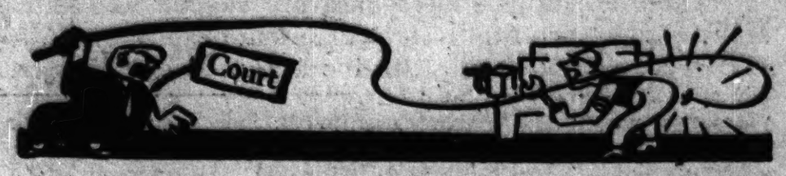
President Truman vetoed the act, it will be recalled, but did none of those things necessary to prevent his veto being overriden (by a mere six votes in the Senate). His veto message, nevertheless, contained some profound truth.

★

THE ACT "contains seeds of discord which would plague this nation for years to come," the message said. It was "a clear threat to the successful working of our democratic society."

Exactly three years, almost to the day, after the Senate adopted the McClellan Amendment, the truth of Truman's words was abundantly confirmed. On May 8, the U. S. Supreme Court handed down a decision upholding section 9-H of the Taft-Hartly Act.

The American Communications Association and the CIO United Steel Workers of America had both filed cases contending that Section 9-H was a violation of the Constitution, and expressly of the First Amendment which for so many years has been the shield of essential civil liberties.



In a decision written by Chief Justice Vinson, the court held:

• That the requirement that union officers make oaths that they are not members of the Communist Party is not a violation of the Constitution. (This was decided by a five to one vote with only Justice Black dissenting.)

• That the requirement that union officers swear they do not "believe" in the overthrow of the government by illegal means is not a violation of the First Amendment. (This was decided by a tie vote of three to three.)

★

THE VITAL POINT to be made here is that in an effort to get at Communists, the majority of the court undermined and weakened the keystone of the Constitution's protection of fundamental civil rights. Without that keystone, the arch topples, bringing the entire wall down with it. A broad highway has thus been opened up for the entry of the police state and the forces of fascism virtually unhindered by any constitutional restrctions. The "legal" justification of the Mundt Bill has been written.

The majority of the court ruled that Congress could outlaw strikes which could be described (by the bosses) as "political strikes." Therefore it could eliminate from union leadership union officers which Congress believed were generally disposed toward organizing "political strikes."

Congress had "evidence" that members of the Communist Party had organized political strikes in the past and might do so again, said the court. The only "evidence"

(Continued on Page 10)

Matter of Fact

Truman's Trip: War Talk

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID the trip was "non-political." The newspapers insisted, in turn, that it was "political." Neither, in this friendly quibbling, was interested in posing the real question on the 10-day, 6,400-mile jaunt begun by President Harry S. Truman and entourage. Was it a trip for peace, or a trip for war?

There would be some talk, at the whistle-stops and the big city meetings, about the "Fair Deal" and some sound-effects thunder against the Republicans. But the President set the tone for all the 58 speeches that were to come with his first, at Galesburg, Ill. The U. S. will increase its $20 billion expenditure a year for colonial wars, the Marshall Plan and Atlantic Pact armaments, he said. It was all to "halt the spread of communism." And, to frighten the American people with the bogey of "Russian aggression," into accepting the very measures which created the war danger, Truman warned that "The next war will not be entirely on foreign soil."

On the note of war, the Truman train moved on. There had been no time to talk of Taft-Hartley or FEPC, housing or civil rights, of the Truman betrayals or the people's needs.

• • •

Our Neighbors Say No

IN CUBA they thumbed down Mr. Medina. In Canada, they vetoed Mr. Mundt. In both countries, government bodies, under pressure of the people, rejected key parts of the witchhunt drive now being exported by the Truman administration. A high court in Havana took just three minutes to toss out charges, instigated by FBI agents, that members of the national committee of the Popular Socialist Party (Communist) had conspired to overthrow the government by force and that it had engaged in subversive propaganda. In Ottawa, the House of Commons voted by an overwhelming majority (147-32) to defeat a motion outlawing Communist activity in Canada. The measure had been aimed at the Labor-Progressive Party, Canada's Marxist workingclass party.

• • •

Guns on U. S. Planes

IT WAS NEARING TIME for the Secretary of State Acheson's war talks with Bevin of Britain and Schuman of France. Somethink was in order that would heighten war tension, set the scene for the London meeting of the Unholy Three, piously gathering to plot war against the mythical "Communist aggression." Hence a new note over the weekend to Russia from the State Department, rehashing the stale story about the Russians shooting down of an "unarmed" plane. There were no armed U. S. planes in the Baltic, said the State Department, resting its case on the bald assertion. But published photos of Navy privateers, based at Kastrup Airport, Copenhagen, Denmark, clearly showed their tail and nose guns. Once again, the State Department had lied. Once again, it was exposed as a cynical gambler with the lives of all Americans, seeking to embroil them over the fate of a few compatriots, whose tragic end the Truman administration was itself responsible.—R. F.

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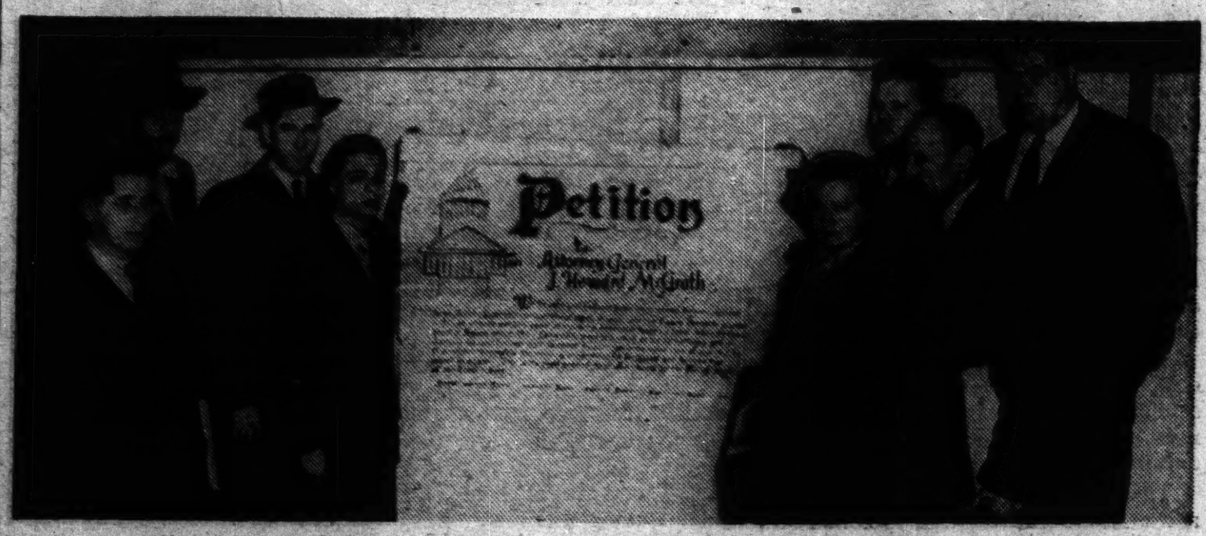
Thousands Appeal For Dennis' Freedom



AMONG UNIONISTS who presented protest to Attorney General McGrath against move to imprison Dennis are (left to right): Sol Reinstein, United Shoe Worker; Rudy Jones and Angelo Torres, maritime; Cecil Cohen, Furriers Joint Board; Miriam Baumel, millinery; Jack Hindus and Harold Marcus, Furriers Joint Council, and Frank Wagners, furniture. — The Worker Photo by Peter

The campaign to stay the jailing of Eugene Dennis was stepped up as the office of the U. S. Attorney in Washington ordered the Communist Party general secretary to surrendered there Friday to start a one-year term. A jury of 12-government employees found Dennis guilty of "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee, then headed by the thief, Rep. J. Parnell Thomas. Attorneys for Dennis were making last minute moves to stay execution of his sentence.

As thousands of telegrams from individuals and organizations poured into the office of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, demanding that Dennis' sentence be stayed, a delegation of seven trade unionists left with a McGrath aide a petition in Dennis's behalf. The unionists urged the delay to permit Dennis to complete the appeal in the Foley Square trial. In the delegation were representatives of fur, maritime, garment, millinery, furniture, shoe and AFL longshore workers.

The petition was signed by trade unionists who attended the conference of 400 held at Webster Hall last weekend, opening the trade union campaign to free Dennis.

The Conference for Peace and Friendship, also held last weekend, urged McGrath to set aside the Dennis sentence. Some 450 delegates from 135 national and local groups attended the parley, sponsored by the American Birobijan Committee and the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists.

Others urging a stay, in wires to McGrath, included Elmer Benson, national chairman, Progressive Party; Charles P. Howard, prominent Negro attorney and Progressive Party leader, and Prof. William Denton of Arizona University.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The State Department is assuring the people that they don't have to worry about the revived German war industries in the Ruhr.

It seems that the Ruhr industrialists have sworn not to wage war on the West again—they took the oath on a stack of Mein Kampfs.

As for the officials who have been placed in power in Western Germany, they are all true democrats who no longer pay dues to the Nazi Party.

O'D Drops His Pose As Foe of Tammany In War on Marc

By Michael Singer

There is hardly a more unsavory chapter in Tammany Hall's long and corrupt history than that dealing with Mayor O'Dwyer's phony "feud" with the Tiger machine. Yesterday it was a struggle between them for patronage power and control of the courts; today they are united in a "holy crusade," a coldwar partnership, to defeat the people's congressman Vito Marcantonio.

The current spectacle of Tammany leader Carmine G. DeSapio and O'Dwyer publicly embracing and exchanging bouquets is a far cry from July 1, 1948 when the mayor told a City Hall press conference:

"Leave Tammany Hall in the gutter where it belongs."

The mayor also said:

"The present Tammany Hall is decrepit and you couldn't get it rejuvenated if you tried." He was asked to comment on DeSapio opposing Frank J. Sampson, then Tammany leader and O'Dwyer's stooge. DeSapio was leader of the bloc opposing the mayor's choice and Sampson's choice of City Council President Vincent R. Impellitteri as Democratic candidate for Surrogate.

"Give me a clean, decent man who is interested in decent public service and I will recognize him."

What about DeSapio as leader of Tammany Hall, he was asked. "I will have nothing to do with the scavengers who planned to get rich on orphans' money (a reference to the patronage power of the Surrogate Court). They don't represent the good, thinking Democrats of this county.

★

THIS BLAST took place at a time when O'Dwyer was trying to force his own choice for Surrogate on Tammany and the latter, seeking to guarantee the $2,000,000 a year attorney-patronage plum for its "hungry" wardheelers, had rejected the mayor's demands.

Today, of course, DeSapio is no longer a "scavenger," Tammany is no longer in "the gutter," the Democratic machine is in "decent politics" and both camps are united for war, for witch-hunts, for relief cuts, for smaller and smaller school and hospital budgets, and, naturally, against Rep. Vito Marcantonio!

The day before "leaving Tammany in the gutter," O'Dwyer had denounced the Hall for opposing his candidate for Surrogate, later dumped in a "compromise" move which gave the nomination to another General Sessions Judge John Mullen. In a three way race, Mullen lost the election to the Republican candidate George N. Frankenthaler—the first time this lucrative post had gone outside Tammany Hall.

O'Dwyer moved to "clean up" his administration of Tammany leaders early in July 1948. He purged Isidor Greenberg, 5th A.D. Tammany leader and assistant to Impellitteri; and J. Raymond Jones, Harlem district chief and deputy Commissioner of Housing and Building.

★

THE NEW YORK TIMES on July 2, 1948 said that "from the mayor's point of view, the DeSapio group must now be destroyed."

So "destroyed" was the DeSapio group that at the Tammany $50-a-plate dinner last week, the Tiger Chief and a $12,000 a year commissioner of elections swore fealty to O'Dwyer and the bipartisan conspiracy to "get Marcantonio," as the mayor beamed proudly.

The feud has not been based on principle or even on window-dressing for public favor. It has been a ruthless, indecent and power-hungry war for machine rule, court patronage and payroll padding jobs.

O'Dwyer forced Sampson, a West Side Tammany leader with strong ties to Joe "King" Ryan's waterfront clique and linked with Christian Front elements, on Tammany; then when the district boys "revolted" and bounced Sampson for Manhattan Boro President Hugo Rogers in 1948, the mayor began an undercover drive to oust Rogers both as Tammany and Borough leader—which he succeeded in doing last year. Now with DeSapio, who is called a "scavenger" in 1948 ruling Tammany, there is "milk and honey" for everybody.

Sidewalks of New York

You Can Get It for a Quarter

By Joseph North

THE JIBES are musty now and few regard it strange that the corner drugstore has surpassed the bazaars of Damascus. Why not, so long as the original purpose of the apothecary is served, so long as the skull and bones is put on the vials of poisons and the consumer is aware of his purchase's chemistry.

Unnoticed, however, is the druggists' evolution into bookseller. Scarcely a sizable shop that doesn't purvey reading matter between hard covers—either as circulating libraries or vendor of the 25-cent pocket-sized books that go by the millions.

Thumbing through the books at Liggett's the other day a few facts struck me. First, it occurred to me that these little volumes constitute the major literary fare of America today. As I stood half a dozen young men and women made their purchases and departed.

What they bought is the burden of this piece. Here, there, I saw a copy of Jack London on the stand—even one of Homer's Odyssey. Well and good. . . .

strays of the past that have wandered into a nightmare of the present. The proportion was one to fifty; the other 49 either told the story of an unfortunate, murdered by a smoking pistol ("More Work for the Undertaker" is a characteristic title), or offered a tale about something that purports to be love.

The covers of this latter category must be the subject of considerable editorial conferences: to get the lady in various stages of undress: to find the alluring caption to go with the title. "A Branded Beauty's Search for Love" was the subhead of a book by Tiffany Thayer, who has brought Alexandre Dumas' down a peg or two: "Three Musketeers and a Lady" is the name of this work. The subtitle to Evelyn Wells' "Jed Blaine's Woman" is "The Stream of Golddust Poured Over Her Body." John Steinbeck's Cannery Row (top-flight literature now) was described as "The Street Where Love Comes Easy." And "The Future Mister Dolan" is a story

But these, you find, are the of "Youth Without Morals." This is enough to give you an idea. I can spare you a description of the contents—you have heard enough about them.

We have had our penny-thrillers from way back. Nick Carter and Oliver Optic had their day in adolescence's court. I recall plenty of the stuff that came my way as a teenager. But I remember it as crude stuff, in a different area, that never fell as low as these books here.

Without varnishing the past, the "popular" stuff stopped short of the Daily News norm of culture. Today it dominates the drugstores and you buy the mind's fare as you buy Alka Seltzer, tincture of iodine.

At least they mark the vial of poison with skull and bones.

Thanks to Robert McKinley, Minneapolis for your dollar. The drive's in its last stages. Have you pitched in yet? If not, hurry, hurry. . . .

THEY FOUND MY BABY, BUT LOOK—

What I'm Taking My Baby Home To!

By Ann Rivington

Tiny Chanita Holden, premature baby who clung to life in spite of her kidnaping from a Lincoln Hospital incubator last month, is coming home this weekend. Will she be able to survive the rats, leaking plumbing and crumbling walls in the five-room flat at 131 W. 116 St. which her parents share with two other couples? Can she get the things she must have to live, now that her father has lost his job?

This is the kitchen sink where Mrs. Anna Holden will have to fix Baby Chanita's bottle. Mrs. Holden points to hole in floor, one of many through which rats invade the flat every night. Note crumbling, water-soaked wall.

After asking these questions, Chaneta's mother, Mrs. Anne Holden told the Worker, "Other papers got their story and went away. But this is the main story."

More than a year ago, Mrs. Holden and her husband Clifford, who is a veteran, applied for public housing. They never heard from the Housing Authority.

But somehow they got on. Holden went to school under the GI Bill and drove a taxi at night. Mrs. Holden worked in a garment factory.

After she knew she was pregnant, Mrs. Holden held her job as long as she could. The couple needed the money for the baby.

In January, the Holdens and the other tenants in the building took landlord Stephen Jackson to court, complaining of lack of heat and hot water, leaking plumbing, rats, crumbling plaster.

Jackson, a white landlord from "downtown," rents apartments in 80 dilapidated buildings in Harlem, and has been taken to court 60 times by tenants. This time, the judge fined him $100, but the plumbing still leaks, and the water-soaked ceiling is falling. "The rats are so miserable," says Mrs. Holden, "I can hardly sleep at night."

In February she became very sick with a kidney complaint and high blood pressure, and found herself in City Hospital, on Welfare Island.

Holden stayed away from work a couple of nights to visit her, while her condition was serious. The taxi company fired him.

"Since then," Mrs. Holden said, "we've been living off the $105 a month from the GI Bill. But we can't live off that with a baby."

So Holden applied for his unemployment insurance—and was told he couldn't draw it unless he gave up school (and the $105) to be available for a daytime job.

All this time, the couple was searching for their baby. Holden had to lose several days' school in the search. "So they held up our GI Bill check this month. We haven't any money at all. I had to borrow to buy food, and a few things to bring the baby home in. I just have one blanket and one dress and two shirts and a dozen diapers, two nightgowns, a sweater and hood, one crib sheet. Oh yes, and two nursing bottles. When I get her home I don't know what I'll do. But my husband's still looking for a job."

On Tuesday morning Mrs. Holden went down to the Housing Administration, 63 Park Row. "At first they said they didn't have any application from me. Then at last they found it. They marked it emergency, and promised to investigate."

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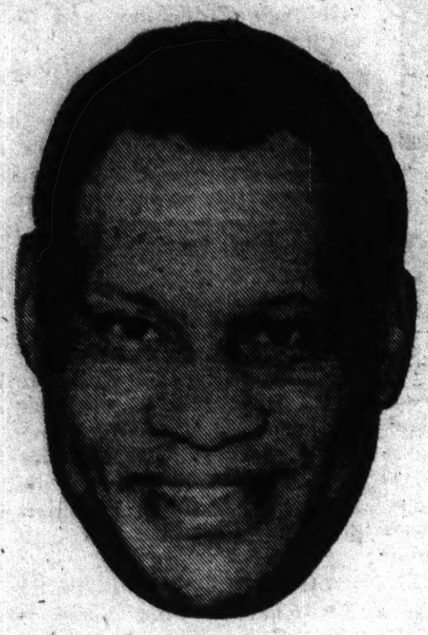

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Textile Parley Aired A Lot of Dirty Linen

By George Morris

For the first time in many years the members of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, had a real look into the situation of their union as its top officers, locked in a power fight, slugged it out at the Boston convention and exposed its serious weaknesses

Many delegates departed convinced that "something has got to be done" or the union will go to pot.

President Emil Rieve frankly told the 1,800 delegates, most of them rank and filers from the mills, that the appearance of unity among the three top officers was false for some years.

"True enough, but it is also true that the team broke down about three or four years ago and your organization came to a standstill," said Rieve during a four-hour period set aside by the convention for the debate.

The above is only a sample of the frank talk that came out in the convention, and there was a mountain of dirty linen, too, that left hundreds of uncontrolled, but leaderless and unorganized delegates, bewildered and disgusted. At every biennnial convention the delegates were fed glowing reports of progress and "growth" as, indeed was done in a bulky printed report this time.

THE COVERUP was very thin this time. The facts were apparent even from a study of the executive council's report that:

- The union's per capita dues averaged 301,000 for the past year, a drop of more than 30,000 from the year before.
- The actual membership is below 300,000 because it was based on a declining curve.
- The membership in the south, as revealed by a former vice-president, is lower than it was three years ago when "Operation Dixie" began.
- Wages average $1.16 in the industry, having hardly moved forward in the past two years.
- Only a total of 35,889 workers were represented in plants where the union won NLRB elections in the past two years, to make up for much heavier losses elsewhere. But 46,803 workers were employed in plants where the union lost elections during the period.

Those were some of the reasons why most delegates were quiet in their demeanor, seldom gave themselves to applauding speakers or showing much enthusiasm for anything that came from the platform.

RIEVE

Even Philip Murray couldn't get much of a response from the delegates. They refused to go for a redbaiting frenzy.

★

ON TOP OF THAT came the debate between the forces of President Emil Rieve and executive vice-president George Baldanzi whom they sought to purge.

The Rieve forces:

- Charged Baldanzi with "sabotaging" decisions and breaking the "team."
- Blamed him for the lack of success in the South.
- Accused him of secretly fixing a deal with employers in the dying industry whereby they would influence the union to accept a smaller wage raise than had been eventually settled for.
- Accused him of trying to get special favors for certain employers, including a wage cut.
- Charged (through former vice-president H. D. Lisk) that "Brother Baldanzi in the Hotel Atlantan, in Atlanta, Ga., told me to stop criticizing the Ku Klux Klan because they wanted to use the Ku Klux Klan to help organize the plants."

★

THE BALDANZI FORCES:

- Charged the Rieve forces with using religious prejudice for factional purposes.
- Called Rieve a "dictator."
- Charged that the 17 of the

(Continued on Page 8)

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

What Happened in Hungary

JOHN P. MARQUAND: "A northern barbarian horde arriving in an area of civilization." That's the picture of the Soviet army as it liberated Hungary in the late war, presented by author Marquand in a Book-of-the-Month Club News review of "Comes the Comrade," by Alexandra Orme. The author, described as an "aristocrat," says of the Russian people: "They practically never read books, have no sports or games." **BUNK** . . . Stupid, dishonest **BUNK**. . . . For Mr. Marquand's benefit, those "barbarians" happened to be liberating a country under fascist rule, a people whose Jews were murdered by the "aristocrats" he so admires. For Miss Orme's benefit, in 1948 alone, the Soviet Union published 40,000 titles, and 800,000,000 books. Through the years more millions of copies of books by American writers like London, Dreiser, Twain and Fenimore Cooper have been published—and read—in Russia than in our own country. As for sports and games, it's known Soviet youth in the millions participate.

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By Their Own Words

DR. HUGO SKALA: "In short," writes the ex-official of the Czech Finance Ministry, now living in New York, "Czechoslovakia's present situation is as gloomy as could be imagined. There are great stocks of unsalable goods, some of them only partly finished. Raw materials and foreign credits are lacking. Consumer goods are inferior and are bought only out of desperation." **BUNK** . . . because New York Post correspondent David Perlman unhappily admits: "The standard of living of the average worker in Poland and Czechoslovakia is steadily rising. Food is getting more abundant, clothing is improving, and higher priorities are allotted to housing programs." Guess it's just Skala who's "gloomy."

• • •

What Killed Organizing Drive

WILLARD SHELTON: "The passage of Taft-Hartley" and its encouragement to Southern employers is what wrecked the CIO's Operation Dixie, alibis the New Republic writer. **BUNK** . . . because the real reason for the CIO's costly "organizing" flop in the South was its concentration on attempts to raid leftwing unions and, what Ralph Matthews, editor of the Washington Afro-American, influential Negro weekly, describes as "the new CIO policy which calls for conformity with America's traditional policy of segregation and jimcrowism."

• • •

Japan Chafes Under Occupation

GEN. MacARTHUR: Calling for the illegalization of the Japanese Communist Party, the Hearst choice for America's Fuehrer and reigning proconsul in Japan declared: "The problem thus rapidly confronting Japan, as other countries throughout the world, is how locally to deal with this anti-social force." **BUNK** . . . and a leading business weekly candidly exposes MacArthur's red hunt as an attempt to sidetrack the people of Japan who are clamoring for an end to military occupation. For U. S. occupation of Japan is turning sour. Japanese production is falling and unemployment is rising. These overcrowded islands are on the verge of an economic depression. And the U. S. is getting blamed for it all. Japanese businessmen would rather have freedom to trade with Communist China than a continuation of U. S. aid to Japan. And the conservative president of Tokyo University heads a group opposing the government's purge of Communist and leftwing teachers as being similar to the police-state methods of Japanese militarists before the war.

Bigot-Bosses of Babylon Act to Bar 'Lower Classes'

"No Negroes, No Italians, No Workingmen Allowed." That is the sign that the Republican bosses of the town of Babylon, L. I., hope to put up this week. They have drafted an ordinance that does this job by forbidding any but expensive housing to be built here.

For 20 years and more, the big operators of this Suffolk County community have been raking in money selling lots in the pine and scrub oaks country to New York City workers. Now many of them, driven by housing crisis, are building or buying homes here.

This alarmed the Republican bosses, who fear the influx of new voters. This disgusted the snobs who feared association with Negroes, Italians and Jews. In the village of Copiague, settled by Italian Americans, the Babylon town board ordered the street names changed from Colombo to Collins; from Vespucci to Brinker, etc., in the hope of discouraging newcomers of the "wrong" origin.

★

THIS BACKFIRED. Outraged citizens stormed the board, reminded the members of their Ku Klux past, and won a promise to restore the street names.

The bosses tried another tack. They prepared an amendment to the housing code. It would prohibit any new housing with less than 800 square feet of living space on the ground floor. Experts say such a house cannot be built commercially for less than $10,000.

A main target, townspeople say, is Ronek Park, a private project near Copiague that stresses non-segregation. One thousand homes is the builder's goal. The town rulers say no.

★

SOLE OPPOSITION to the measure is the small American Labor Party group. The Democratic Party, although it would suffer a crippling loss of expected new voters, has been silent.

The ALP demanded that the required hearing on the new measure be held in the evening, so that working people could attend. "Subversive!" shrieked the board. But the ALP has addressed an appeal to the people, Negro and white, to attend the hearing this Tuesday morning somehow.

Cadman Fredericks, real estate promoter and banker, is the big wheel in the Republican machine. He has sold thousands of acres to New York workers. His bank was robbed of 40-odd thousand dollars last winter in what the papers have called an inside job.

That's why the ALP appeal is headed:

"Stop the Big Babylon Robbery!"

100,000 circulation in 1950

Last week we printed 66,519

This column and the experiences of our readers generally underlines the importance of our paper to the labor movement. A letter from a reader in Philadelphia is worthy of attention. He writes:

"Heartening indeed is the news at Ford's concerning important progressive victories in the recent union elections.

"But the elections results, while encouraging to the rest of labor, might not have been as useful without the analysis by Phil Schatz and made available to me through your paper."

This is the message we place before all our readers. Just think for a moment if thousands of additional workers could have had the benefit of that article. It is not only a question of a good analysis. It is a guide for trade unionists in auto and in other fields as well.

This is being recognized more and more. But it requires greater participation by our readers, the Communists first of all, in building the paper.

We have a good letter from the heart of the metal mining area, Butte, Montana. E. Lucid writes, "We would like to build a Worker route in Butte, and to start the ball rolling would like to order a bundle of five copies of The Worker." A good start. We'll watch the Butte bundle grow.

We informed you last week to watch this issue of the paper for details on the Daily Worker special subscription drive. Look for the letter by Philip Bart, General Manager of the paper, on another page.

M'CARRAN BILL WOULD SET QUOTA ON WEST INDIANS

A new attempt is being made in the United States Senate to limit West Indian immigration, the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, warned this week.

The threat against the present rights of West Indians to enter the country is contained in a catch-all bill introduced by Sen. Patrick McCarran (D-Nev). The bill would authorize the Attorney General to publish annually a list of organizations he deems "subversive." It would allow him to exclude, deport or deny citizenship to any non-citizen "who is or was" a member of such organizations. Deportations without hearings could be carried out if this bill is passed.

Mixed in with a welter of provisions attacking the traditional rights of immigrants and non-citizens is the stipulation that no more than 100 persons from the British West Indies and other colonies may immigrate here in any one year.

"The bill, S. 3455," Abner Green, Foreign Born Committee executive secretary stated, "is supposed to codify the immigration laws of the United States, but, instead, it incorporates all pending legislative proposals that would deprive non-citizens in the U. S. of their Constitutional and democratic rights."

Like the anti-West Indian Judd Bill which was beaten back by protest last year, the McCarran bill would end discrimination against Orientals now written into the immigration laws. But this feature is nullified by the anti-alien and "dangerous thoughts" provisions.

Some of the more extreme sections of the bill would allow a deportable alien to be jailed for life by the Attorney General; would establish a central registration of all non-citizens who would have to report once a year to the Commissioner of Immigration, and would authorize the President to discontinue at any time he deems fit all immigration into the United States.

Green warned that "The clear dangers of the McCarran bill to American democracy makes it incumbent upon every American to campaign actively for its defeat. . . . We call on the American people to write their senators to demand the defeat of the McCarran Bill, S. 3455.

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Cold War Fruits

THE PEOPLE WHO WANT WAR are getting pretty desperate. There are many signs of this. First, there is the London conference. Here, Acheson is rushing through his scheme to revive German war power, with the same old Ruhr fascist industrialists in the saddle. Acheson says the German Nazis have promised to be good this time! And he expects Europe and the American people to swallow that.

Acheson also promised guns, tanks and planes to the French generals who are now getting a shellacking at the hands of the Indo-Chinese people. Thus, Acheson openly proclaimed to the entire population of Asia that Washington is taking over the bloody job of running the old imperialist slave empires which are now crumbling under the people's blows.

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WASHINGTON IS MAKING the name of our country hated in every corner of the world by such infamous actions. Every Asian and African who finds himself facing American guns as he tries to achieve freedom will hate us as the nation that once stood for freedom but now wages war against it.

Our State Department shouts "Soviet aggression" every time an enslaved people in the colonial empires lifts its head. This is a compliment to the Soviet Union. It means that even Washington recognizes that national freedom is a part of Soviet policy. Remember when Mussolini invaded Ethiopia to "fight Communism?" Or when Japan invaded China for the same fake reason? Washington's effort to sell the same line of aggression under the same false label will fail.

• • •

BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT that the war-makers are stepping up their criminal plans.

A sure sign of this is the epidemic of attacks in many countries on the legality of the Communist Party. The West German regime wants to ban the Communists, taking up where the Nazis left off. Gen. MacArthur wants the Japanese to do the same, taking up where Hirohito left off.

And in Australia, South Africa, Panama, Turkey, Greece, fascist Spain, etc., wherever the cold war leaders have influence, this typical war-preparing move has long since been taken or is in preparation. Why outlaw the Communist Party? Because it is a party that rouses the people for PEACE.

• • •

THIS EXPLAINS WHY the Supreme Court has struck a blow at the rights of Communists, in trade unions, and generally in upholding the Taft-Hartley law. This law commands the unions to choose as officers only those men who will swear "loyalty" to the cold war and to the capitalist system. But if the unions are commanded to obey such a law, they can be commanded to obey other laws which limit or destroy their right to strike.

And this is exactly what the Supreme Court did this week. It extended the fraud of "conspiracy" from the Communist movement to the entire labor movement. It said that unions can't strike for "political reasons." But isn't every strike subject to the "charge" that it is for "political" reasons? The companies can claim that the strike hurts their 'defense" contracts' production.

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WHAT STARTED OUT AS A "PURGE" of Communists in the unions is now a purge of labor and the peace movement from the political life of the country. If Communism can be framed as a "conspiracy" then the entire trade union movement can be framed the same way.

If the Communist demand for American-Soviet peace can be branded as "subversive," then any demand for peace can be branded the same way. In fact, peace itself is being branded as "subversive." The Cold War leaders are terribly afraid of the American people's will for peace, and for the outlawing of the nightmare of atomic war. This should encourage every reader to become an active crusader for peace. Get signatures for the outlawing of the A-bomb! The A-bomb will not exempt anyone because of his politics, race or creed. ALL should unite to outlaw it.

At Ford's River Rouge, at Toronto, at Paris—

The People Cry 'Peace!'

The people said "Peace!" They said it, among other places, in Paris and Detroit; in Toronto and Geneva. In all these places, by demonstration or resolution, the movement against a third World War mounted during the last week. Among those whose voices spoke for peace were the International Red Cross, Ford Local leaders and the Canadian Peace Congress.

In Detroit, the largest single trade union local, the 65,000-strong Ford Local 600 of the United Auto Workers, was aligned with the drive to outlaw atomic weapons. Top leaders of the local, bigger than most international unions, urged members to sign a petition which called for:

- **Immediate action through the United Nations to outlaw all A-bombs and Hell bombs; to prohibit their manufacture; to destroy existing stockpiles and to adopt measures of control through UN to enforce this policy.**
- **Immediate return to the Roosevelt policy of international cooperation and the initiation of negotiations with the Soviet Union to end the cold war and settle outstanding differences.**

Among officers who signed the petition were Thomas Thompson, president; Carl Stellato, president-elect; Pat Rice, vice president-elect; William Hood, recording secretary; W. G. Grant, financial secretary, as well as the presidents of various buildings.

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TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE called for peace and an A-bomb ban at a Toronto mass rally coinciding with the Second Canadian National Peace Congress. Some 1,500 delegates attended, the first time this Canadian city of 1,000,000 has ever witnessed such a large delegated assemblage representing every part of the country. Before the Congress convened, a delegation presented to the government 200,000 signatures of Canadians demanding a ban on the A-bomb. The Congress's first decision was, to continue its petition campaign until 500,000 signatures have been secured.

Cries of "We Want Peace" and "France for Frenchmen" greeted Secretary of State Dean Acheson as thousands of French citizens, including many war veterans, demonstrated against Acheson's visit to Paris. The French Partisans of Peace called on Acheson to receive a delegation desiring to present a demand for outlawing atomic warfare. Protests swept France against the war parley of Acheson and his opposite numbers from London and Paris.

•

IN A LETTER to 62 governments who have signed the Geneva convention on rules of war, including the U. S. and the Soviet Union, the International Committee of the Red Cross denounced the atomic bomb as weapon of total destruction.

Urging an "agreement on a prohibition of atomic weapons," the Red Cross declared:

"The mere assumption that atomic weapons may be used, for whatever reason, is enough to make illusory any attempt to protect non-combatants by legal texts. Law, written or unwritten, is powerless when confronted with the total destruction that the use of this arm implies."

Plot War at London Talks As UN Chief Seeks Peace

By Joseph Clark

IT'S ABOUT 2,000 MILES from London to Moscow. But the difference of subjects under discussion at two meetings—one in the former and one in the latter city—have to be measured in light years, not ordinary miles.

In London last week, the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain and France were discussing war. In Moscow, at the very same time, United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky were discussing peace.

Although the exact details had not yet been worked out two issues dominated the London talks:

- **The United States Government will enter full scale participation in the colonial war to overthrow the Republic of Viet Nam, furnishing tanks, planes, guns to the French Government.**
- **Germany will be integrated in the western war alliance. Western Germany is "part of our company," Acheson said in London.**

On the first decision, Acheson's virtual declaration of war against Viet Nam foreshadowed even bloodier battles in Indo China than have marked the four years of French aggression. But reports from Viet Nam itself indicated that increased U. S. participation in the war could not save the French forces from defeat.

★

ABOUT 90 PERCENT of Viet Nam has been liberated and more than twenty million people live under the Democraatic Republic headed by Ho Chi Minh. Ho was the leader of the guerilla resistance movement against the Japanese during the war.

The French have been spending half a billion dollars a year to prosecute that war. They have 150,000 troops in Indo China, including about 30,000 Germans who were recruited from the German Wehrmacht by the French Foreign Legion.

Despite this huge invasion army the Viet Nam liberation army has driven the French out of all but a few of the larger cities. But even the cities, like Saigon, are surrounded by the liberation forces. And within the city itself the people solidly support Ho Chi Minh and oppose the foreign invasion. This was dramatically demonstrated when the U. S. fleet put in at the Saigon harbor and flew a threatening air armada over it. The workers and students of Saigon demonstrated against the American and French invaders.

AFTER PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS on the German question with Acheson, French foreign minister Schuman announced a plan for integrating western German industries in the war mobilization of the west. A huge cartel uniting the Nazi-managed Ruhr industries, the French iron and steel magnates and the war industry of the other Atlantic pact powers was proposed by Schuman. Clearly, Acheson inspired the proposal.

Regardless of the details that would come out of the London meeting one decision had been reached—western Germany would be part of the Council of Europe—which insured the participation of the renazified part of Germany in the western war alliance. Open German remilitarization was viewed as a future step in this plan.

THERE WAS little yet known of the precise matter discussed by Trygve Lie and Soviet leaders. However, no doubt one question that loomed large was the seating of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations. The world organization is now at a standstill, because the U. S. bloc in UN has barred the ouster of the Kuomingtang and seating of China. The Soviet delegation has pointed out that the charter of UN is being violated by this action and it will not participate in any bodies which thus circumvent the charter.

Trygve Lie has also pointed out that the politics of a government such as China was not the issue involved. Under the charter, Lie declared, People's China must be admitted to UN.

Lie has said that UN can thrive only through the cooperation of the big powers. He is seeking to promote that aim in his discussions with the leaders of the major powers. Indications were that in his 20 minutes discussion with President Truman before he left for Europe, Lie got no encouragement.

Whatever the outcome of the discussions in London and Moscow one thing seemed clear. The degree of American popular support for the peace alternative as against the war plans being made in London would have a decisive bearing on the all-important issue of the day—war or peace.

TEXTILE PARLEY AIRED SOME DIRTY LINEN

(Continued from Page 6)

20 pro-Rieve vice-presidents on the executive council "conspired" to purge Baldanzi for fear that in event Rieve died, the former would constitutionally succeed him and "heads would roll."

• Sought to lay chief blame for the no-raise policy on the Rieve forces.

The Rieve forces felt confident. The number of their buttons worn by delegates seemed to give them good ground for optimism. They acted arrogantly. This was shown at the opening of the convention when Rieve, noting the boos from some delegates, ordered them to stop it and warned that "anyone hollering may be evicted."

"There happen to be police around here," he said.

A few moments later he interrupted business to add that "in addition to the uniformed policemen we have plainclothesmen in the hall." That didn't win him any votes.

★

BALDANZI, on the other hand, relied on his call "against any purge" and maintenance of the "team of three" top incumbents in office. In a vague way he sought to exploit for vote-catching purposes the strong pressure of the delegates for a fight on workloads, against "dictatorship" and particularl for the election of the regional directors, a sore point with the members in most regions. He also relied on the secret ballot conducted by the Honest Ballot Association. He made no mistake.

Baldanzi surprised most by drawing 1,038 votes to 742 for Rieve's man Mariano Bishop. His election broke the dykes that held the Rieve machine with an explosive demonstration on the floor. Many delegates threw away their Bishop buttons and gave evidence of a feeling that now there was a chance to make some changes in the stagnant union.

The result was particularly significant on the election of 20 vice-presidents who make up the council. The delegates had no opportunity to make a real choice because there were only 22 candidates for the 20 posts.

Baldanzi, far from nominating a slate, joined with the Rieve forces to maintain status quo on the council, too, and its 17 to three majority for Rieve. They distributed that joint slate to all delegates and took it for granted that the 20 endorsed would get an average somewhere near the 1,800 votes in the convention.

★

THE SURPRISE amazed both leaders. Most delegates used their independent judgment. Only the three Baldanzi men on the old council drew respectively 1,162, 1,214 and 1,293 votes. Charles E. Hughes, of Yonkers, unwanted by either side, who campaigned for election of regional directors, won with 825 and H. D. Lisk, an incumbent was defeated. The second unendorsed candidate, Payford Aldridge of Cumberland, lost but he drew 608 votes. Almost all the other elected councilmen drew an average of only 100 votes above the 742 Rieve's men were able to drum up for Bishop.

The delegates showed their sentiment the only way they were able under the circumstances—by negative votes. There wasn't a single woman candidate although about 20 percent of the delegates were women. But the outstanding speech from the floor was made by Madge Sperney, a young woman mill worker of Durham, N. C.

★

SHE SPOKE against a resolution endorsing the CIO's expulsion of progressive unions.

"It seems to me we didn't come here to break ranks with our fellow workers in this industry or any other industry," she said. "And all of a sudden the press is talking about wage cuts and union-busting, and the charge that these other unions are Communist-dominated is the same charge that the mill owners use against the union down South when we put up a fight for better conditions. . . . We are talking about a united labor movement, which all of us want. How can we or the CIO do just the opposite and expel unions and disunite labor?"

Her's was about the only voice in the convention to remind the delegates of back-home sentiment. Only a couple of resolutions were discussed. Most real issues were ignored.

But this time, unlike the previous convention, the leaders didn't duck the civil rights issue, but read out a resolution which passed by an overwhelming majority.

★

WHEN IT CAME to delivering on the promise to elect directors, a weasel-worded resolution was brought out retaining for Rieve the right to appoint, but giving regions, once in two years, a chance to meet and approve or dissaprove the director. Rieve objected even to this. The Baldanzi forces then agreed to pass merely a motion "approving the principle" in the resolution but leaving the matter entirely to the incoming Rieve-run council.

A storm of opposition blew off on the floor. On a vote the voices were about equal. Rieve declared the motion carried and ignored the bedlam and cries for a roll call. Cries of "doublecross" against Baldanzi began from some of the dissapointed delegates.

The third doublecross came on the "succession issue." Baldanzi promised to support a proposal leaving succession to a special convention. But one of his top supporters delivered a rousing speech for continuance of the constitution as is. Baldanzi's own feeble speech, for the record, favoring a change, was ignored. The move was defeated.

As Aldridge told the convention, one would think that a "wreath was already being laid over Rieve" by the way top leaders were fighting to succeed him.

Aussie Labor Party Backs Witchhunt

CANBERRA, Australia, May 7. —The Labor Party aligned itself Thursday with the ruling Liberal-Country party government's bill to outlaw the Australian Communist Party. Former Minister Joseph Chifley said his Labor Party backs the fascistic bill in principle.

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Sunday, May 14
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Bronx Civil Rights Congress
645 E. Tremont Avenue
(Entrance on Hughes)

LECTURE and DANCE
SUN., MAY 14—8:30 P.M.
GRAND BALLROOM
FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE
110 West 48th Street, N.Y.C.
JOHANNES STEEL
(Noted Radio News Commentator, Author and Lecturer Who Has Just Returned from Europe)
speaks on
"EUROPE—1950"
JACK WELLS' ORCH.—$1.04 + tax

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MAY 19-20-21

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what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

LAST WEEK'S overflow crowd asked for it. Repeat performances this weekend of Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook the World." Has been acclaimed all over the world as one of the outstanding films, based on John Reed's book on the Russian Revolution of 1917. Also on the program: H. G. Wells' comedy featurette "Day Dreams," co-starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. Program notes by David Platt. Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., at 77 Fifth Ave. Refreshments and social. Subs 83c plus tax.

AWAKE AND SING last two weekend showings of the Jefferson Theater Workshop's exciting production of Clifford Odets' modern classic. At the Jefferson School Theater, 16th St. and 6th Ave., 8:30 p.m. Admission $1.00 tax included. May 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21.

AN EVENING OF Symphonic Music featuring the Fraternal Mandolin Symphony Orchestra conducted by Thomas Sokoloff. Mezzo Soprano Ingrid Rypinski; guest artist. Music of Tchaikovsky, Khatchaturian, Bizet, Ravel, others. Tickets now at Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St. $1.20, $1.50, $1.80, $2.40.

PAUL MUNI stars in Emile Zola. NYU-YPA Film Dance. Showings 9 and 1:30. Dancing, refreshments to all hours at our new village studio, 184 Thompson St. (off Bleecker, 2 blocks S. of 5th Ave. Washington Sq. Park). Subs. 75c, $1.25 couple.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES—4 important sound films. (1) "A Family Affair" (Problems of Family Life). (2) "Emotional Health" (Psychiatric upsets and their Treatment). (3) "Animal Kingdom" (Problems growing out of pre-marital experience). (4) "Valley Town" (Problems of Unemployment) ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way) 9:00 p.m. Sub. 75c. Discussion follows film.

FILM HIGHLIGHTS — "Julius Caesar" and "Macbeth!" Also, "This Charming Couple"—failure of marriage based solely on physical attraction! Chaplin's best, "The Cure!" 75c, tax. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (8th St.) Saturday, Sunday, 9, 10:30 and 12 p.m.

THE WELL DIGGER'S DAUGHTER—One of the greatest French film comedies. Written, directed and produced by Marcel Pagnol. Starring Raimu, Fernandel, and Josette Day. Three showings: 8:30 10:00 and 11:30 p.m. Also social all evening. New Membership fee: $1.00. Saturday Night Film Club, 111 W. 88th St.

"THIS IS MIKE QUIN"—Topical Revue adapted from "On the Drumhead"—Presented by Skits & Sketches—meet the cast. Party following Revue—At the Photo League—23 E. 10th St. Hotel Albert, 9 p.m. Sub. 75c.

WRITERS' PARTY, something new . . . Satire by Tinsley, Mike Quin too. . . . Ballads, dancin', an evening replete . . . at 106 E. 14th St. . . . The Melville Writers Club Your Host. . . . 75-cent donation your cost

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions, folk dancing, social, refreshments. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

FILM FESTIVAL including 'Brotherhood of Man,' 'What's Happening in Harlem,' 'Crime of Our Schools,' 'Indonesia Calling,' 'Leda and the Elephant,' Ben Turpin—Comedy. Dancing, refreshments. Israel Amter LYL, 311 E. 4th St., 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c.

Bronx

THIS IT IT! Free Beer, entertainment, movie shorts, refreshments, dancing until ??? Can't help having a good time. Prospect LYL, 1315 Boston Rd. Subs. 49c.

SPRING DANCE of Lincoln Club. Dancing. Entertainment. Refreshments. 8:30 p.m. 1311 Intervale Ave. (corner Freeman St.). Subs. 50c.

BAZAAR—May 13, Noon-Midnight. Bargains — Books — Leather goods—Pottery—Ceramics — Stadium Club, 724 Gerard Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Queens

GALA CELEBRATION and Concert featuring Jean Mural "Folk songs and guitarist. Saturday, May 13 at 8:30 p.m. 3047 Steinway (2d Flr.). Don. 50c.

AWAKE AND SING last two weekend showings of the Jefferson Theater Workshop's exciting production of Clifford Odets' modern classic. At the Jefferson School Theater, 16th St. and 6th Ave., 8:30 p.m. Admission $1.00 tax included. May 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21.

ANNOUNCING MOTHERS DAY celebration in honor of Mother Ingram and her sons, imprisoned—for fighting jimcrow. Mothers invited. 62 Pitt St. 8:30 p.m. Entertainment, refreshments. Contribution 50c. Harriet Tubman LYL.

HANGING & RICKSHAW. Hit plays starring Pearl Somner, 8:45 p.m., 225 W. 46th St. All sold out Sat. Come Sunday night.

HOOTENANNY-DANCE. Sunday, May 14th, at Community Center, 31 West 110th Street, with Sonny Terry, Earl Jones, Santiago Vargers Trio, Trio Hispano, Frank Lopez, many others. A "People's Artist" Production. Admission 50c at 7:30 p.m.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES—4 important sound films. 1—"A Family Affair" (Problems of Family Life); 2—"Emotional Health" (Psychiatric Upsets and their Treatment); 3—"Animal Kingdom" (Problems growing out of a premarital experience); 4—"Valley Town" (Problems of Unemployment). ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way) 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c. Discussion follows film.

VILLAGE PARTY. See "You Only Live Once" with Henry Fonda, Sylvia Sidney. A real Fritz Lang thriller. First showing at 9 p.m. Social all evening in charming studio atmosphere. Contr. $1.00. 122 University Pl. (near 13th St.).

LAST NIGHT! "Julius Caesar" and "Macbeth"—film highlights! Also "This Charming Couple!" and Charlie Chaplin's "The Cure!" Discussion. Dance. 75c, tax. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave., (8th St.) Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m.

TONITE! A terrific party at our cozy "Village" studio. We have top entertainment for your pleasure. Social dancing, refreshments. Folk dance instruction. Festivities start 8 p.m. Address: 122 University Place (13th Street). Admission just 75c (fund drive).

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Entertainment, folk dancing, social, refreshments. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th St.

Bronx

FILMS AND FORUM. Morris U. Schappes speaks on "Problems Facing the Jewish People." Two films will be shown. "Don't be a Sucker," with Paul Lucas and "Voyage of the Unafraid." Auspices: Tremont Section, Communist Party, 807 E. Tremont Ave. 8:30 p.m. (sharp). Subs. 50c.

Brooklyn

CHANCES ARE you've never seen a play by Chekhov. Here's your chance. The Fraternal Arts Theatre is presenting a show of 3 one act plays on the weekends of the 19th and 26th, running Friday, Sat. and Sunday nights, at 129 Montague St., Bklyn. (IRT or BMT to Boro Hall). The plays are "Open Secret" by Belock and Adler. "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz, and Chekhov's "The Proposal." Reservations can be made by calling TR 5-0070 or in person at the Kings County ALP, 129 Montague St. Tickets are $1.00.

Coming

THE RAINMAKERS will not be with the Civil Rights Congress May 19, 20, 21. Join Hope Foye and other outstanding entertainers for a relaxing weekend with good friends at Fur Workers Resort, White Lake, N. Y. Hurry! Hurry! Hurry! Hurry! $14-$15.50-$17 for entire weekend. Make your reservations now. Call OR 9-1657 or send $5 deposit. CRC, 23 W. 26th St., NYC.

HAITIAN AMERICAN ARTISTS SOCIETY—Night in Haiti. Hotel Diplomat, Grand Ballroom, May 19, 10 p.m. Steve Samuel's Calypso Orchestra; Pearl Primus and Group; Bill Greaves; Fred Thomas; Amber; others. Admission $1.50 advance, $1.85 at door, including tax. Tables for parties available. Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St. Reservations FO 8-7848.

PREMIERE PERFORMANCE of new musical play, "There Was A Victory," (about Peekskill), plus "Freedom Bound" (direct from successful tour from New York to Chicago with Freedom Theater), at Camp Unity, Decoration Day Weekend. For reservations call AL 4-2094.

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NIGHT IN HAITI
FRIDAY, MAY 19 — 10 P.M.
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Diplomat 108 West 43rd Street, N.Y.C.
• STEVE SAMUEL'S Calypso Orch.
• PEARL PRIMUS and Group
• FRED THOMAS - Others
Adm. $1.80 advance; $1.85 at door
Tables for Parties Available
Tickets: Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.
Rose Gallery, 51 Greenwich Ave.
FO 8-7848 CH 2-1698

Eisenstein's 'Ten Days' Revived Saturday, Sun.

Sergei Eisenstein (above) whose great film "Ten Days That Shook the World" is being shown this Saturday and Sunday nights at 77 Fifth Ave. (at 15 St.) under the auspices of Midtown Circle. "Ten Days That Shook the World" was based on John Reed's pioneering book on the 1917 Russian Revolution by the same named. Filmed in 1927 in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution, "Ten Days" has been acclaimed all over the world as one of the outstanding film masterpieces of all time. There will be two showings Saturday and Sunday, at 8:30 and 10:30. Also a social with refreshments. Admission 83 cents plus tax.

Ward's—'John Brown' Being Performed This Weekend

Theodore Ward's new play John Brown is being performed this Saturday and Sunday matinee and evening at People's Drama Theatre, 212 Eldridge St. (Houston and Second Ave.). For tickets to these and other performances, call OR 3-4374.

'Longitude 49' Performed Sat. Night, Sunday Matinee

Herb Tank's Longtiude 49 is being performed this Saturday night and Sunday matinee at Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St. There will be no performance this Sunday night. For reservations call RH 4-9278.

Schappes Speaks

Morris Schappes will discuss Problems Facing the Jewish People at the weekly forum of the Communist Party, Tremont Section, this Sunday night, May 14, at 807 E. Tremont Avenue, Bronx. Two films will be shown as part of the program: Voyage of the Unafraid and Don't Be A Sucker.

"A stately and eloquent dramatization of the JOHN BROWN epic. Deeply charged with emotion . . . a vivid reflection of the passion for human freedom."

—Isidore Schneider, excerpt from forthcoming MASSES & MAINSTREAM review.

JOHN BROWN

by THEODORE WARD

Guggenheim fellowship award winner currently playing at People's Drama's modern Theatre-in-the-Round

"A courageous play that reclaims with vital meaning for our day America's most maligned and most epic white warrior for Negro freedom."

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"America never had greater need for an understanding of John Brown and the monumental ideals that drove him forth to fight for human freedom. Everyone should see JOHN BROWN by Theodore Ward."

—William Patterson, Secretary, Civil Rights Congress

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5:30 P.M. SUNDAY, MAY 14 8:30 P.M.

"RHAPSODY IN HEBREW"

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New York Chamber Orchestra
For Benefit of African Aid Committee, W. E. B. DuBOIS, Chairman
TOWN HALL, SUNDAY, MAY 21, at 2:30 P.M.
Tickets $1.80, $2.40, $3.00, $4.20 available from African Aid Committee, 23 W. 26 St., MU 3-4200; Afro-Arts Bazaar, 9 W. 125 St., and Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St.

NOTICE: To Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens Residents—for your convenience

"LONGITUDE 49"
announces SUNDAY MATINEES at 2:30 P.M.
Howard Rubin says: "Longitude 49" is "an organizer for dancing in the streets"; Arthur [illegible] calls it "exciting drama"; the Amsterdam News terms it "[illegible] show now playing."
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WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1520 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WHLI — 1190 kc.

Saturday

MORNING

9:00-WNBC—Tom, Timmy and Mae
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Children's Show
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News, Morning Melodies
9:15-WNBC—The PAL Theatre
WOR—Bill Lang
9:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WOR—McCanns at Home
9:45-WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping.
9:00-WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WOR-News—Henry Gladstone
WCBS—Galen Drake
10:15-WOR—Variety Show
WQXR—New York Youth Forum
10:30-WNBC—Mary Lee Taylor
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—Music Maestro
10:45-WOR—Let's Go—Talk
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
WNYC—Junior Journal
WNYC—Junior Journal
11:00-WNBC—Lassie—Sketch
WOR—Home Beautiful
WJZ—Franklin Record Shop
WCBS—News
WNYC—Children's Corner Concert
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Concert
11:05-WCBS—Let's Pretend
11:25-WNBC—Stamp Club
WOR—News
11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—At Home with Music
WCBS—Junior Miss—Comedy
WNYC—PAL Program
WQXR—Violin Personalities
WOR—Get More Out of Life
11:45-WOR—Tele Kid Test, Quiz

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News, Critics Corner
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Chamber Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Variety Show
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
2:00-WNBC—Recovery Story
WJZ—Let's Go to the Opera
WCBS—County Fair
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—University Glee Club
WCBS—Stephens Orchestra
WQXR—Movie Music
WOR—To be announced
3:00-WNBC—Pioneers of Music
WOR—B-Bar-B Riders
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Farm News
3:45-WCBS—Cross Section, USA.
4:00-WNBC—Living—1950
WCBS—To be announced
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WQXR—News; Record Album
4:30-WOR—Variety Musicale
WQXR—Music of Our Time
5:00-WNBC—To be announced
WOR—John Steele, Sketch
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—To be announced
WNYC—Hands Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Radio Harris
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Views of the Press
6:30-WNBC—NBC Spring Concert
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WOR—News
WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—Vera Massey, songs
7:00-WOR—Richard L. Tobin
WCBS—Young Love, Sketch
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WNBC—Joe Di Maggio Show
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WJZ—Chandu—Sketch
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Dimension X, Sketch
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News Symphony Hall
WJZ—Dixieland Jamboree
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WOR—Get More Out of Life
WCBS—The Goldbergs
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Music
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Playhouse
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Earl Wilson
10:00-WNBC—Judith Canova Show

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Last Two Weekends
"AWAKE AND SING"
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
May 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21
JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP
[illegible] St. and [illegible] Ave. at 8:30 P.M.
[illegible]

WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Rayburn & Finch Show
WJZ—Sing It Again
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WQXR—New Records

Sunday

MORNING

8:30-WNEW—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WNYC—American Artists
WCBS—World News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WOR—Harry Hennessy, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—Faith to Live By
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:20-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—Negro College Choir
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—Church of the Air
WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
1:00-WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WQXR—News
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYC—Violinist

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WOR—The Little Club
WJZ—Next Week in N. Y.
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Symphonic Varieties
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WCBS—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farell
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WNYC—Music
1:15-WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:30-WNBC—N. Y. Quiz Kids
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Snow Shop
WCBS—I. P. Record Parade
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Music Hall
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WJZ—This Week
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News; Orchestra Melodies
2:30-WOR—B-Bar B-Riders
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Galen Drake
3:00-WOR—Mr. Dynamite
WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Vacation Time
WCBS—Invitation to Music
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Night Beat
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
4:30-WNBC—To be announced
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—The Symphonette
WNYC—Music
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WNBC—Voices and Events
WJZ—Think Fast
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WNYC—Folksong Festival
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:00-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Music
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—To be announced
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Voices That Live
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:00-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris, Alice Faye show
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Amos and Andy Show
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sargeant-Charlie McCarthy
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Theatre Guild
WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Piano Music
9:00-WOR—Pursuit of Peace
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—Child Development Talk
9:00-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons' Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WNYC—Chicago Round Table
10:00-WNBC—Eddie Canter Show
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15-WJZ—Get More Out of Life
10:30-WNBC—Bob Crosby Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—We Take Your Word
WQXR—Pop concert

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Sergei Eisenstein's SOVIET classic
"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD"
based on John Reed's pioneer book on the Russian Revolution of 1917 by the same name
Also on the program:
"DAY DREAMS"
a fantastic comedy featurette co-starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester
Program notes by David Platt
SATURDAY and SUNDAY
May 13 and 14
Two Showings Each Night
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FUND DRIVE REPORT (including May 8, 1950)

District	Goal	Received (to May 8)
Alabama-Miss.-Tenn.	$ 200	$ 200
Connecticut	2,500	1,750
Colorado-N. Mex.-Wyo.	250	250
Florida	3,000	2,144
Georgia	100	100
Illinois	10,000	6,510.91
Indiana	1,500	1,350
Iowa-Neb.-Kan.	175	160
Louisiana	250	220
Maryland-Wash.-D.C.	2,000	2,000
Michigan	3,000	1,300
Minnesota-N.D.-S.D.	1,500	700
Missouri-Kansas City	750	515
Montana-Idaho	250	40
New England	4,000	2,000
New Jersey	5,500	5,500
New York	125,000	98,000
N.C.-S.C.	200	200
Ohio-Ky.-Wh'ling, W. Va.	4,000	2,260
Oklahoma-Arkansas	200	200
Pennsylvania-Del (E)	8,000	8,000
Pennsylvania (Western)	1,750	544.94
Texas	350	200
Utah	200	100
Virginia	200	111.67
West Virginia	150	105
Wisconsin	2,000	700
TOTALS	$177,025	$135,161.52

Warns of Chicago Eviction Wave

WASHINGTON (FP). — Hundreds of evictions daily and violent outbreaks might follow lifting of rent controls in Chicago, Michael Mann, speaking for the CIO housing committee, told the Senate banking committee. Mann, CIO regional director in Illinois, urged continuation of rent controls past June 30.

The Worker Fund At 76% Mark, Ask Speed to Hit Goal

The $175,000 fund drive for The Worker and the Daily Worker has reached 76 percent of its goal. As of May 8, exactly $135,161.52 was received with three of the larger states completing their quotas. Eastern Pennsylvania reached its quota of $8,000; New Jersey, $5,500 and Maryland District - Washington, D. C., $2,000.

Southern states which have completed their goals are Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Oklahoma and Arkansas. Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming are also at the finish line.

States which have not fulfilled their fund drive for the press, were urged to step up their activities.

In his appeal to The Worker readers, Editor John Gates said, "Publishing a paper which stands uncompromisingly for labor is a continuing battle against the financial interests who would close it down."

The paper's needs "are urgent," Gates stressed, "but we are calm and confident in your decision. Send us your contributions without delay."

Ban Peekskill Witnesses

The Westchester grand jury investigating the attacks on the Paul Robeson Conserts in Peekskill last year refused to hear testimony of Leon Strauss, vice-president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union CIO, Irving Potash, lso a vice-president, and Ben Gold, he union's president, when they refused to sign waivers of immunity this week.

The District Attorney's office said that the union took part in the organization of the concerts.

Court on T-H

(Continued from Page 3)

cited by the majority opinion was that given the House Labor Committee three years ago by the paid informer, Louis Budenz, whose disrepute is now widely recognized in trade union circles.

★

THIS REFERRED to the Allis Chalmers Milwaukee strike which Budenz insisted was a "political" strike intended to "disrupt" national defense in 1941, although the facts placed before the labor committee at the time demonstrated that the strike was for an increase in miserably low wages and for the protection of the union which was under constant assault by management.

If the Allis Chalmers strike can be called a "political strike" by management and a paid informer, and have his words taken as the gospel truth by Congress and the Supreme Court, is any strike safe from a similar malediction and proscription? This is particularly the case in the present situation of cold war in which half the national budget goes to defray the cost of items which the government charges to defense.

A union officer who signs the non-Communist oath may be jailed for "perjury" if a court decided that he is a member of the Communist Party or that he "believes" in changing our form of government by means which are decided to be "illegal." Of the 109,000 union officials who have signed the oath, who can say with certainty how many are same. It should not be forgotten that the Social-Democrat Sidney Hillman was believed to be a Communist by Republicans and by the House Un-American Committee. Hardly a single trade union official has not been denounced as a Communist by some employer or politician or professional labor-baiter.

BUT THIS was only part of the majority decision. It went so far that two of the justices—Jackson and Frankfurther—who agreed with the major decision, felt compelled to dissent from some of its conclusions. Their dissent involved that part of the decision which said a union officer could be required to swear he did not "believe" in changing the government by illegal means. They said in effect that the Constitution was being left pretty far behind when a man can be penalized for what he "believes."

The power of Congress, long held in check during periods of hysteria by the prohibitions of the Bill of Rights, has been immeasurably increased. The First Amendment, the Court said, need not deter Congress from restricting the rights of Communists, or radicals, or even the rights of conservative trade unionists who might conceivably wish to have militant workers in the leadership of their union.

THE RIGHTS of free speech and press and others guaranteed in the Constitution, are not "absolute," said the Court. They must give way to the need of the state to "survive."

This is the logic by which the coming of fascism has always been justified.

It is also the reactionary logic from which stems a series of recent high court decision:

1. That local governments may ban picketing of an employer to demand hiring of Negroes.
2. That the Georgia unit system under which Negroes and city workers are totally or partially disfranchised is legal.
3. That the United Mine Workers cannot legally strike for welfare funds.
4. That injunctions may be used against labor despite the Norris-LaGuardia Act.

Chief Justice Vinson was named to the high court by President Truman. Three other members of the court were Truman appointees. This is therefore the "Truman court" and it is living up to its name.

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Two Ace Doctors Fired by City In Hysteria Wave

By Louise Mitchell

"Doctors in uniform" is the latest edict of city authorities demanding that professionals be judged by their politics rather than their competence. Doctors have now been added to the growing list of city white collar workers who must answer "Ja" in compliance to cold war policies or face loss of jobs.

Like teachers and public workers who fight for the needs of pupils and relief clients, doctors asking better health facilities for Negro residents and better wages for hospital internes are getting the bounce.

★

LATEST VICTIMS of political witch-hunts in a city hospital are Dr. Sheppard C. Thierman, a leader of the Association of Internes and Medical Students and brilliant young doctor on the verge of completing his second term interneship at Kings County Hospital. Thierman was subjected to a grilling on his political beliefs by the hospital's executive board and then summarily fired without a hearing or presentation of charges. He has been a leader in the salary fight among internes.

Resignation of an attending doctor on Kings County staff was demanded after he was reported to have deplored the lack of child care facilities in Bedford-Stuyvesant. The slum area, mainly populated by Negroes, shows a far higher mortality rate for infants, than other neighborhoods of the same size.

As more and more public funds are siphoned off to feed the cold war machine and the economic status of public workers becomes more depressed, leaders in the educational, welfare and health fields working for improved conditions are coming under greater attack.

Eight Teachers Union leaders, long known for their militancy in fighting for better schools and higher salaries for school personnel, have been suspended by Supt. of Schools William Jansen, as part of the fascisization of the educational system. The teachers, all of whom are Jewish, now face a departmental trial, on alleged "insubordination" for refusing to answer questions without benefit of counsel, on their political beliefs.

★

GEORGE TIMONE, Catholic hierarchy mouthpiece on the Board of Education, is seeking to bar the Teachers Union from representing school personnel by a resolution he now has before the Board. It will be acted on early in June. Timone has long sought to smash the union because of its fight for salaries, exposure of prejudice in the schools and books instead of bullets policies.

Welfare Department workers led by the militant United Public Workers, to whcih the Teachers Union also is affiliated, have been under attack by Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard because of their fight for higher wages and against relief cuts. These workers have fought hardest to maintain relief standards for clients, and professional standards for Department workers. That is why Hilliard recently ordered below-average efficiency ratings for 50 Department workers, most of whom were Jewish or Negro.

The city's "shut-up or else" policies are not only aimed at city employes but at the eight million residents who dare to oppose cold war economies. Witness the conviction of 20 men and women demanding higher relief budgets.

Mayor O'Dwyer and his gang can be stopped if the people will swamp them with demands to halt political inquisitions of men and women who fight hardest and best to strengthen and expand the schools and hospitals.

The Mundt Police State Bill 'Smells of Hitler Germany'

With the announcement of Rep. James J. Murphy (D-NY) of his opposition to the Mundt Bill, all but one of Manhattan's seven Congressmen have recorded themselves as against the police state measure. Sole holdout in the borough's congressional delegation is Rep. Frederic R. Coudert, Republican of the 17th C.D.

Manhattan Congressmen who have come out against the Mundt bill include, in addition to Murphy, Reps. Vito Marcantonio, A. Clayton Powell, Arthur Klein, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. and Benjamin Javits.

Other New York representatives opposing the bill are Brooklyn Reps. Emanuel Celler and Abraham Multer; Isidore Dollinger, Bronx; and James J. Delaney, Queens.

Seven Bronx ministers sent a joint wire to Sens. Lehman, Ives and Lucas, urging defeat of the "anti-democratic" Mundt bill. The signators were the Rev. George L. Payne, Elder G. Hawkins, Edward D. McGowan, William James, James A. Polite, Carnes McKinney and High Henry.

Rabbis, tenant organizations and parent-teacher groups in the East Bronx are sparking a community movement against the Mundt Bill. A joint statement by three rabbis in the Freeman St. area said the bill has "the smell of Hitler Germany." Rabbi Louis A. Steinhorn, of the Educational Synagogue Center, one of the signers, declared, "We must maintain freedom of speech or else we can't fight anti-Semitism."

The Parent-Teachers Assn. of P.S. 66, Longfellow Ave. and Freeman St., in a letter to Sens. Lehman and Ives and Rep. Dollinger, expressed "alarm" at this anti-democratic bill."

The tenants of more than a dozen organized apartment dwellings, affiliated to the Freeman Tenants Council, have gone on record against the measure.

Proud of Battlescars in Negro Job Fight

Harlem Union Council Approaches National Parley With Wide Experience of Struggle

By John Hudson Jones

"The Harlem Trade Union Council," said Ferdinand Smith with fighting pride, "was organized to fight for Negro workers and for thec ommunity and that's what I feel we have begun to achieve." Smith, busy on the phone at HTUC headquarters, was discussing going to Philadelphia where another Negro labor council is aborning and wanted Harlem's advice.

Before getting to a little of the jam-packed fighting history of the Council, Smith declared that "the June 10th and 11 labor conference in Chicago, which we're jointly sponsoring with the South Side Labor Council is going to be one of the fightingest and most important events for Negro rights since Reconstruction days."

"We really made our first major blow for Negro workers' rights," declared Smith, "when we sparked the three day round the clock picket line before 'King' Joe Ryan's offices on behalf of the Negro longshoremen of Local 968 whom Ryan tried to drive off the Brooklyn docks."

The cops smashed the line which was ringing the building at 15th St. and Eighth Ave. But only last Saturday, Cleophas Jacobs, Local 968 president, hailed that demonstration as "the most glorious sight the labor movement of this city has witnessed in a score of years."

★

THE CURRENT STRUGGLE involving HTUC is the fight of local 1, American Communications Association, against Station WLIB, which recently set up studios in Harlem at the Hotel Theresa.

The station which is now owned by Harry and Morris Novick, has refused to renew the union contract which expired May 1, and want to eliminate the security clause which the union has had for four years.

"We support the ACA demand for maintenance of the security clause," declared Smith. "And we support their demand for the hiring of more personnel from the Negro community. For if they kill the security clause, the two Negro workers they do have will get it in the neck first."

A recent victory came during the week of May 1, when the Council sponsored picket line around the Cotton Club Pharmacy and saved the job of Dr. B. L. Roberts, a Negro pharmacist and member of Local 1199, Pharmacists Union, an HTUC affiliate.

★

THE INFLUENCE and guidance of the Council was hailed at the recent Council meeting when representatives of the Federation Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, Local 231, noted several job victories for Negro engineers and called upon any others in the community seeking jobs to contact the Council which will in turn notify the union.

But most important of all is the Council's backing of the Domestic Workers' Union, in its struggle to organize and win job rights for domestic workers, the majority of whom are Negro women.

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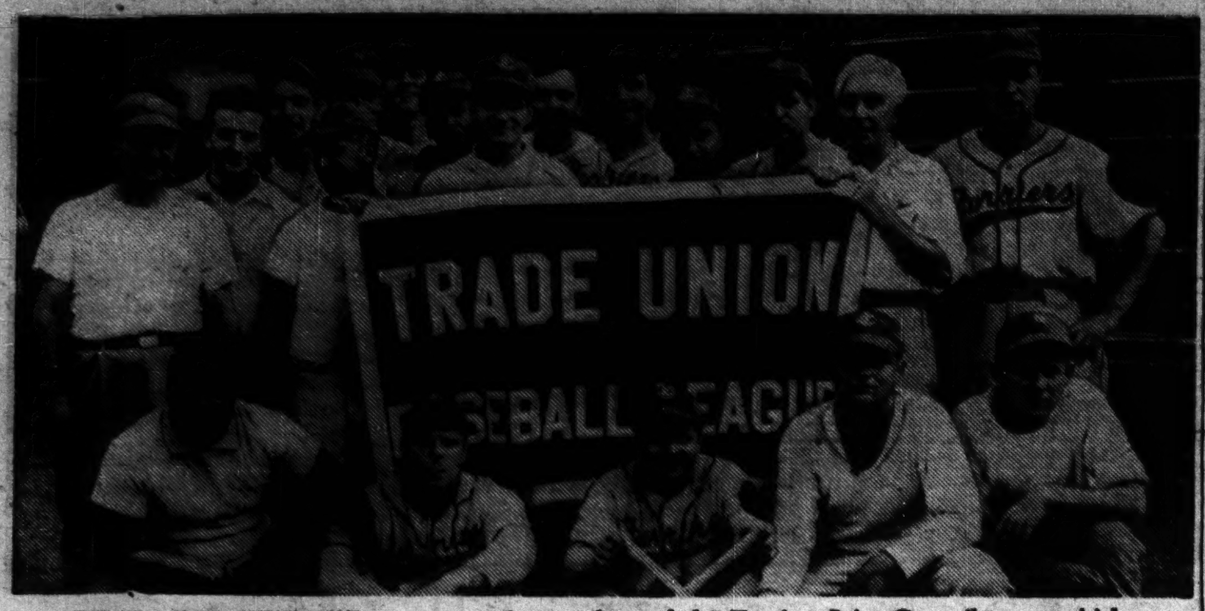

READY FOR THE 1950 season are the members of the Furriers Joint Council team, which won 20, lost seven last year to cop the New York Trade Union League championship. The eight-team league opens up officially on May 20th, with games at Central Park and the Brooklyn Parade Grounds. Union teams, youth or fraternal outfits who'd like some fast working class competition are invited to call Bill Geffner at WAtkins 4-6600.

FLAGGING CHISOX FOR 'THE WORKER'

THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX, who wear black sox, were taking their last batting licks on the soggy Stadium turf when I zigzagged from the Yankee dugout through a barrage of thrown baseballs to the batting practice cage at home plate.

The Chisox are a young-looking bunch. Luke Appling's seamy face really stands out. I love Appling. It's sure nice to watch someone a couple of years older than yourself rap out two singles and a triple.

Manager Jack Onslow, one of the least known of the big league pilots, is a big, bespectacled man around 50 with certain facial resemblance to old Uncle Robbie of the daffy Dodger days. He's a free and informative talker on baseball, though he did clam right up on one point, which I'll get to.

On the Western teams, he warned particularly that Detroit could creat a lot of havoc. "Newhouser worked batting practice the other day before our doubleheader with the Tigers, and he's almost ready," Onslow said. "Add him to Houtteman, Trucks, Hutchinson, Gray, and you got some pitching."

What's new with the Sox? Sixth again?

He shied away from the predictions at this stage. "Too bad you fellows can't see our shortstop, this young Carresquel. He's another Rizzuto, only twice as big. One of the best young shortstops I've ever seen come into baseball." The 22-year-old Venezuelan, sold by the Dodgers from their Fort Worth farm last winter, had a banged up thumb and is out for a few days.

About his own team, he liked to talk about the pitching. "We have six lefties who are good," he beamed. "They must be, because everybody wants them. There's Kuzava, Wight and Pierce. Then Haefner. And two rookies, Cain and Bruner. This Cain is going to be something special." Record book says won 8, lost 7, with Memphis. Which makes him a sleeper of sorts.

Why so many lefties? Is it a conscious policy?

He uh uh'd negatively on that one. "Just happens," he shrugged. "But why should it hurt? Lefty named Joe Page won a couple of pennants for the Yanks. What's wrong with six of them?"

A truly difficult question to answer. Then I gave him one. We were talking about the outfield, and he admitted he would like a long hitter, which is why he was willing to gamble on Wakefield.

"Jack," I said, "I heard last year that Lane (general manager) was scouting Monte Irvin at Jersey City before he hurt his knee. Do you know anything about that? He's a long ball hitter who rapped .373. Your team has no Negro players."

Onslow threw up his hands in disavowal. "Don't get me wrong," he protested. "But I don't know anything about that. No, I don't know that we scouted Irvin. I'm the manager on the field."

Are you there, Chicago fans? Paging Mr. Lane.

• • •

THE TALK I picked up about l'affaire Wakefield around the Sox bench indicates strongly that all of the players, while still hoping big Dick would come along and possibly help them, think he made a mistake in not reporting at his Yankee pay of 17 G's. "Heck," said one, "it's true they can make things rough on us with the setup they got, but how can you fight city hall with a .206 record from the year before and asking for a raise to $22,000? He oughta grab the chance to play regular, prove his point and set up his career. I just can't figure him."

Another said: "He hasn't got the kind of good case Widmar had. I think he just wants to go to Boston, that's all."

Hank Majeski, no longer a member of the A's, and off to a fast start with the Sox, said hello. The articulate guy from Staten Island doesn't go too far along with the "grand old man" stuff on Connie Mack. And with reason. After a great year leading the International in about everything in 1942, Hank went into the Army, instead of the majors, for three long years. Then in 1947, with the A's, he set a still existing fielding record of .989 for third basemen. In '48, he again led the league in fielding, even with alternation at shortstop, hit .310 and batted over a robust 120 runs.

That winter the grand old fossil, speaking of his team, mumbled that he was set at first, second, short, then went on into leftfield, pointedly skipping Majeski. The reason was to knock down the salary demand he knew would be upcoming. Majeski, now going on 34, and with a shortened big league career, was kept down to $12,000 after this tremendous season.

I asked him how he liked the change of cities. He smiled a little. "What's the use of my saying anything? I have to like it, don't I?"

He made it clear, Chicago fans, that he has nothing in the world against the Windy City. He was just expressing a pertinent fact.

"Further from home," I said, thinking of that nice bridge from Staten Island onto the road to Philly.

"If you mean," Majeski said, does it cost me and my family more money, the answer is yes."

RODNEY.

Elites Vs. Cubans at PG

James "Junior" Gilliam, star second baseman of the Baltimore Elite Giants will be in the lineup Sunday at the Polo Grounds when the Elites clash with the New York Cubans in a Negro American League doubleheader.

Gilliam who hit .302 in 93 league games for the '49 season, had a fielding average of .968 and was credited with taking part in 36 double plays.

The Baltimore nine will rely on the starboard slants of Leon Day, who hurled a no-hitter in 1947, and the veteran Bill Byrn with a record of 13-3. Manager Lenny Pearson of the Elites will also have southpaw Bob Romby (14-8) and Joe Black (12-7) ready for duty.

Riley Stewart, Bronx firebrand and a physical education student at New York University, will pitch the opener for the Cubans. Pat Scantlebury (21-7) portsider or James Pee Wee Jenkins, knuckleball artist will hurl the nightcap for the local team.

A fungo hitting competition, base circling race and other baseball contests between the two teams will precede the game. Prices are reduced to $1 general admission $1.50 for box seats.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Red Rolfe Isn't Satisfied

RED ROLFE TALKED ABOUT his Detroit Tigers while standing in the front part of the Stadium dugout watching batting practice. The thin-faced man from New Hampshire doesn't sit much. When he had finished chatting and answering questions it added up to a cautious deflation of the pennant talk swirling around his league-leading hustlers.

Not that Red Rolfe is a baseball defeatist or has any non-pennant complexes. Perhaps more than anyone else on those peerless all-conquering Yankees of '36, '37, '38 and '39 he carried with him and transmitted the spirit of winning class, confidence and easy know how. But he is a sound, thorough baseball man who knows exactly what he has, and, after a full year around the circuit, knows just how to estimate it against the rest.

It occured to you as you chatted quietly with this guy in the gray visiting suit that his ties with the Yankee past were thinning fast, not only to the new generation of fans to whom he was just someone else to boo mildly when he emerged from the enemy dugout, but even to the writers, and part of the reason was the intensity of the man, holding you to what he was doing and thinking now—as manager of the Detroit Tigers. There somehow didn't seem much meaning to the picture arranged by the photogs in which they grouped Rolfe with four other ex-Yanks on the Tigers—Aaron Robinson, Gerry Priddy, Dick Kryhoski and Charley Keller. Rolfe posed for it, smiled briefly and came back to continue just where he had left off—with his pitching staff.

"That's the big thing we need and haven't got yet," he frowned, "good relief pitching. We've blown three games already that would have been won with reasonable relief pitching."

But if the starters are dependable enough . . .

"Nobody's starters are good enough," he said. "Everybody talks about our deep, dependable pitching staff. Gray has finished one game in five starts. Trucks has been in and out. . . . You can say that our pitching staff has been over-written in the papers to date. And our biggest need is relief pitching. Heck," he said with a quick, frank gesture, "we're not going anywhere if we don't get better relief pitching."

What a managerial tribute to Joe Page's value!

• • •

ABOUT THE REST of the team, Rolfe likes it better than last year's. "The right side of the infield is better and that's where we needed plugging. Priddy has helped a lot. Kryhoski . . . well, it's early, but I'll say he's showing me more. . . . I think he'll make it. Of course we need those 15 to 20 home runs out of first base. We didn't have a big bat going for us there last year and you just simply need it in this game. If you want to win. We didn't hit nearly enough homers last year."

The team as a whole, he said, has fine spirit. "We're better, no doubt of it," he said carefully. "What's that? Am I satisfied? Heck, no. We're still not what we want by a long shot.

I asked if he still regarded the Red Sox as the big team to beat. He shook his head affirmatively.

"Listen," he said, "you've just got to. Look at that power. If McCarthy gets some real pitching help from McDermott and the other pitchers hold up, I honestly can't see how anyone can stop that club. You know, after all, they've gotten that fast start everyone said was all they needed.

"This club here," he continued, indicating the Yanks, "is going to be tough to beat, too. It's an easy club to undervalue. A lot of good ballplayers on that bench. A lot of home run threat in that batting order. Just put yourself out there on that mound pitching against them a minute and run the names down.

"And Cleveland," he said. "They can win it with that long punch they have. If Easter and Rosen add that long ball, why shouldn't they win it? You KNOW they'll get pitching." When I mentioned that Garcia, one of their big three, had been treated roughly in his two starts, Rolfe shrugged. "That just means Garcia's having a late start working into form. He'll win. He's a very strong pitcher. . . . Wish I had him."

• • •

RED SOX, YANKS and Indians, all contenders. Finally, how about these Tigers, just as they stand? Have they got a chance to win it? Rolfe grappled with this a minute as if it annoyed him, was something with no connection to the realities. He knows what he lacks, at the same time even he can't figure everything and everyone exactly and he's going to push what he has very hard to win. Finally, lips pursed, mild blue eyes twinkling, he said:

"I'll let you write the answer to that one. I'm just the manager. I can only tell you what we have and what we need."

At least one of his players wasn't as reticent. Big-shouldered, affable Vic Wertz said very assuredly: "We're a much better team this year. We have that year's experience and we know we're good. I hope to do a lot better myself." (The 25-year-old outfielder from York, Pa., knocked in 133 runs last year.) "We got a chance."

That afternoon the Tigers sparkled beating the Yanks 7-1 behind Art Houtteman. They played in a way which didn't make their early standing look in the least unnatural. They squeezed the most out of every situation to build their lead, defended alertly and then lowered the boom on Vic Raschi with a display of slugging.

But, of course, this was a game where they didn't need any relief pitching. The day before they had, and lost. And now they were on their way to that awful place for visiting teams, Fenway Park.

I'll buy some of what Rolfe said and some of what Wertz said, too. Their pitching has been a little over-written. They need a good relief man. Kryhoski is unproven in the vital first base spot. And they "got a chance."

Mothers Want Peace--Fill the Renny Sunday

Three well known Harlem mothers who know their stake in peace will be guests of honor at the giant Mother's Day Rally and Program for Peace sponsored by the Harlem Communist Party at the Renaissance Casino on Sunday afternoon.

MRS ANN HOLDEN, who spent so many desperate nights hoping that her kidnapped baby was still alive, knows what it means to a mother to have the life of her child in constant peril.

MRS. MILDRED WARNIC, mother of the Warnic Triplets, wants her babies to be able to grow up without having their lives snatched away by an A or H-bomb.

MRS. AMY MALLARD, whose husband was lynched by a Ku Klux mob will participate in the rally because she doesn't want her children or those of other mothers to be killed either by mob violence or by the organized murder of war.

Main speakers at the rally will be Henry Winston, National Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party; Robert Thompson, chairman of the N. Y. State Committee of the C. P.; and Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Regional Committee of the Party.

Mrs. Halois Moorhead, leading Negro trade unionist, this week stressed the importance of the rally.

"This Mothers Day we salute the mothers of America who cry out for peace," she declared. "Especially do we pay tribute to American Negro mothers who stand in the front lines in the fight for real equality and justice. . . . They give and will continue to give greater strength and integrity to the progressive forces in America and to the great world movement for peace, freedom, and jobs for all people."

The meeting, at the Renaissance Casino, 138 St. and Seventh Ave., will begin at 3 p.m.

Tickets are 25c each.

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER

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MRS. INGRAM

MRS. WARNIC

Mothers Support Fired Teacher

By Elihu S. Hicks

"Why don't they stop yelling red, red, red, when they really mean BLACK!"

This was the angry cry of a Negro mother against Truman's cold war "loyalty" purge which hit Harlem school children this week.

Carrying out the government anti-Communist drive, Superintendent of Schools William Jansen inflamed Harlem mothers by suspending Alice Citron, the teacher closest to the hearts of the community's kids.

Jansen's purge has hit Harlem only a few weeks after he stubbornly refused to take action against May Quinn, the teacher who openly insulted Negroes in her Brooklyn classroom. Jansen himself is the author of a book which claims that white men are needed in Africa to "civilize" the Negro natives.

One of eight teachers suspended when they refused to answer questions about their personal politics, Alice Citron has taught in Harlem's P.S. 184 for 18 years.

Judging from the parents' reaction to the purge, Jansen is running neck and neck with Welfare Commissioner "Hunger" Hilliard as the most hated city official in Harlem.

At a primary hearing at the offices of the Board of Education Tuesday hosts of parents and nine hundred teachers gathered to protest the suspensions, but Board president Maxmillian Moss refused to hear their protests.

Shouting down the representatives of the Teachers Union, Moss declared, "Under no guise will you be heard. No one will be heard on receipt of charges."

Angry mothers have formed a Parents Committee for the Defense of Alice Citron, voicing one demand:

"We Want Alice Citron in Harlem"

★

MRS. EDITH JOELL, chairman of the group declared this week, "If Jansen wants somebody

(Continued on Page 1A)

Save Harlem Schools!

An Editorial

Superintendent of Schools Jansen's summary suspension of eight teachers, including Miss Alice Citron, a favorite of Harlem parents, only adds to a string of abuses.

Now he has struck, after a barrage of "loyalty" and redbaiting propaganda which began with Truman's cold war program, at those teachers who went beyond the call of duty to make up for what the school system lacked.

The mothers of children now attending P. S. 184 are fashioning an answer for this latest attack on the education of their children. Jansen may have Truman and Gov. Dewey behind him. And he may be armed with the infamous Feinberg witchhunt law, but the mothers of P. S. 184 are sure to offset some of his powers by the kind of fight they alone can put up for the right of their children to a decent education. He has not yet begun to hear from Harlem on the Citron Case.

New Bill Threatens BWI Immigration

—See Page 6

NAACP Heads Void Roy's Cold War Line

— See Back Page —

Truman's 'Heat' Weakens Powell

— See Back Page —

Cold War's Hotter Than You Think

By Abner W. Berry

The Marshall Plan arms that float down the Hudson and across the seas to the colonial powers are spitting death at the peoples of Africa and Asia. And the war policy which stands behind those arms is cutting down the liberties of Americans — Negro and white.

When Truman stepped up the "cold war" to the actual preparations for a "hot" war, he and his advisors meant business.

The 150,000 French troops now shooting down the freedom fighters of Viet Nam in Indo China represent "cold war" colonial robbers who mean business. They yell "red!" to keep attention from the fact that they are drawing black and brown blood.

From Somaliland, in North East Africa, where Italian Atlantic Pact arms now seek to cower the Samolis in their demands for freedom, to the fascist-ruled South Africa of the racist Prime Minister, Daniel Malan, members of freedom movements are being shot down by "cold war" arms.

The British have outlawed the Bataka Party in Uganda and the Dini Ya Msamba society in Kenya. They have declared war against the nationalist movement of Nigeria and are seeking to clamp a racist constitution upon the people there to divide them along tribal and religious lines.

Blood has flowed in French West Africa where the Ivory Coast branch of the African Democratic Union sought to extend the rights of Africans.

Twenty men were killed last week in South Africa in the May First Freedom Day demonstration in Johannesburg. Another score killed recently in Kenya when the African leader, Lucas Kipkech, was shot dead by British cops and the Suk tribesmen defended themselves with spears.

In a continent where there is no Com-

(Continued on Page 14)

'We Want Alice Citron'

(Continued from Page 1)

to tell him something, he can let us get in to see him and we'll tell him plenty."

Not only parents, but 48 of the 55 teachers in the school have rallied to Miss Citron's defense. In a letter to Jansen they condemned the "loyalty" purge and warned him that they are "gravely concerned."

The outlawing of any anti-war, democratic sentiments in the schools under Jansen's use of the pro-fascist Feinberg Law, has taken on bitter meaning to the parents and children who love Alice Citron.

Realizing that the vicious anti-Communist hysteria is aimed directly at Negroes and anyone who fights in their interest Mrs. Nellie Elskoe, a militant member of the Parents' Committee, declared, "Why don't they stop crying red, red, red . . . when they really mean black!"

Spending her time and energy unselfishly, Miss Citron has collected and written dozens of studies on the Negro people, which she distributes to other teachers and to the children. Her play, **Freedom Road**, based on the book by Howard Fast, is hailed by many parents in the community as having helped teach their children something of their people's history.

★

THE OLD SCHOOL BUILDING itself, shows the signs of Miss Citron's faithful work, and that of the active Parent Teachers Association.

Built shortly after the Civil War, PS 184 is the only one of Harlem's ancient schools which the Board of Educaton has been forced to keep painted and in minimum repair. It is one of the few public schools in the community which has full sessions.

Since all but seven of the school's teachers are white, their understanding and respect for the culture and traditions of their Negro pupils would probably be at a very low level, were it not for Miss Citron's fight to have courses on this subject taught to teachers.

The mothers say that improved relations between the teachers and children are greatly due to the efforts of their friend, Alice Citron. During the most turbulent periods in PS 184's history, Miss Citron's classes were orderly, because she made friends with the students and families.

Fearing that without Miss Citron's presence, their children will again be subjected to the abuses of teachers who don't understand them, the mothers consider the attack against her as a threat to their children's welfare.

★

IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW with the Harlem Edition of The Worker in the home of one of her pupils, the teacher revealed that 68 percent of the pupils entering the seventh grade are not ready to pass the work.

"Generally the schools are not sending out well-educated children," she declared, "and the Board of Education refuses to tackle the problem."

"To adequately educate our children [Miss Citron always refers to the children of Harlem as her own] the Board of Education must spend three times as much money as it is spending now."

Always equipped with facts and friendly advice and ready to eagerly help work out problems of her pupils and their families, Miss Citron has earned the rare esteem of parents and pupils. When Superintendent Jansen turned the cold-war guns on Miss Citron, he declared war on the families of Harlem and the counter-attack of determined mothers, devoted children, and irate fathers looks as though it will be much more than he counted on.

The Malay States are the greatest source of tin in the world.

The Belgian Congo produces about 90 percent of the world's radium.

Cuba is the largest sugar cane producing country in the world.

Italian Somaliland is the source of half the world's incense.

Cops Slay Boy, 19; Rally Fight on Rockaway Slums

A 19-year-old Negro youth was killed in cold blood by a Harlem cop Monday at 137 Street in St. Nicholas Park. The youth, Thurmond Towns, of 1428 Brook Avenue, Bronx, described as a pocketbook-snatcher by the police, was shot dead at 12:10 p.m. by Patrolmen William Alexander and John Croake of the 32nd Precinct.

Mrs. Mabel Dunham, of 165-55 109 Ave., Jamaica, Queens, whose pocketbook was stolen in the 135 St. station of the Independent subway just before the killing, was unable to make positive identification of Towns' body as that of the thief.

When the pocketbook was taken, Mrs. Dunham ran screaming out of the 137 St. subway entrance, followed by transit policeman Fred Meyer who fired and shot as the man made for the park.

Alexander and Croake rushed into the park shooting to kill. They brought down Towns dead. Mrs. Dunham got her pocketbook. Police did not even bother to tell her if they found it on the body of the dead youth or on the ground in the park.

Towns could not speak for himself. There were no other witnesses.

HARLEM MOTHERS BACK SUSPENDED TEACHER

P. S. 184 parents discussing protest statement in teacher firings. Miss Alice Citron, suspended P. S. 184 teacher is seen reading draft. Members of Parents' Committee for the Defense of Alice Citron are: (seated, left to right) Mrs. Edith Loell, Miss Citron, Mrs. Nellie Elskoe and Mrs. Ethel Taylor. (Standing, left to right): Mrs. Grace White, Mrs. Hazel Thomas, Mrs. Pearl Messiah and Mrs. Ida Jackson.

HARLEM
EDITION OF
THE WORKER

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Editor: Abner W. Berry.

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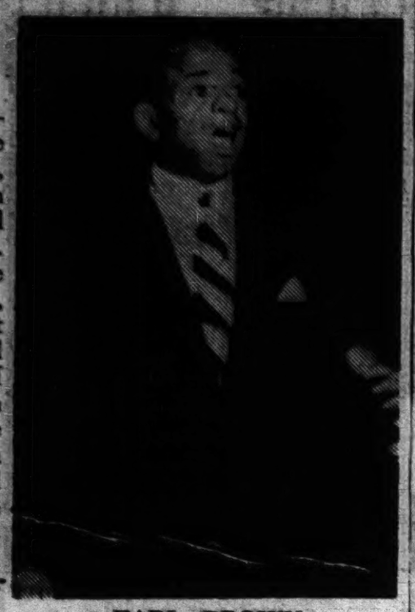
Earl Brown: Judas

By Benjamin J. Davis
Chairman, Harlem Region, Communist Party



EARL BROWN

THE POLITICAL comic-valentine inflicted upon the 21st State Senatorial District—in particular, upon the Negro people of Harlem—in the person of Councilman Earl Brown, is running true to form.

Four months have passed since Brown took office—or better still, since the office took Brown—but nothing whatsoever has been heard of any constructive activities of his in the City Council to which he was elected. Yet the people of his district, which comprises a considerable section of Negro and Puerto Rican Harlem, are, because of the drive toward war and fascism, undergoing acute privations and suffering—in the form of unemployment, inadequate relief, terrible housing, increased police brutality and discrimination.

★

IT IS WIDELY KNOWN that both the Republican and Democratic Parties are responsible for these conditions and are therefore callous to their correction. They are interested solely in warmongering and redbaiting. But there is nothing whatsoever to prevent Brown from getting to his feet like a man in the Council and raising his voice in behalf of the cruelly oppressed people in the district which he, by law, is supposed to represent. He has not even done that. In fact, he was picked by the Republican, Democratic and Liberal Parties because they wanted a cringing Uncle Tom who would sell his own people, and the working people of the city, down the river. They got what they wanted.

No one considers Brown seriously as a so-called spokesman of the 21st Senatorial District—least of all, the Negro people. Not even the Republicans and Democrats who handpicked him regard him other than as a chair-warmer in the Council who provides a vote whenever they need one, or as window - dressing to deceive people into thinking that the Council, with one Negro, is a representative body.

★

HIS FOUR-MONTH RECORD in the Council has been marked by frequent absences. But it is difficult to choose between having him betray the Negro people by his absence from the Council or by his presence in the Council. Whenever he opens his mouth to deliver a speech, he puts his foot in it.

Last Friday night, May 5, he delivered a so-called speech over in the 18th Congressional District, at First Ave. and 85th St., calling upon the voters there to defeat Rep. Vito Marcantonio, one of the greatest legislators this country has produced. The long record of skill and fighting tenacity by Marcantonio for Negro rights in the House against the Ku Klux Rankins, the Truman demagogs and the Republican hypocrites has made him one of the most beloved figures in the hearts of the Negro people and of all other partisans of peace, democracy and labor. Marcantonio is especially dear to the Negro people of Harlem, who mean to leave no stone unturned in securing his reelection to Congress this year.

★

INSTEAD OF SLANDERING Marcantonio, Brown should have been getting legislation through the City Council calling upon Congress to enact Marcantonio's bill to outlaw jimcrow in Washington, and to pass Congressman Powell's FEPC measure.

His call for the defeat of Marcantonio is a stab in the back of the Negro people, a Judas betrayal of the people in his own Councilmanic district.

Considering the source from whence it came, Brown's foul attack might well be regarded as a credit to Marcantonio. This pitiful caricature of a Councilman does not speak for the Negro people or for any other responsible citizens. It is long past due that the Negro people of Harlem should get him straight — beginning with repudiation of his filthy Judas attack on Marcantonio. Our Harlem community will join with the people of the 18th Congressional District and spare neither strength nor tireless, self-sacrificing effort in sending back to Congress, the indomitable peoples' fighter for peace and freedom—Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

Trumanites Pave Way For Kill of FEPC By Senate Dixiecats

By Peter R. Morrow

Truman's forces on Capitol Hill, having knocked FEPC half-dead by passage of the phony McConnell Bill in the House, this week prepared to finish the job in the Senate as they opened the gates for a flood of Dixiecrat oratory aimed at snuffing the last vestige of life from the legislation at this session. The Dixiecrat shock-troops declared themselves ready to talk the McGrath Bill (S.1728) to death but administration leaders made it clear that no attempt to break the filibuster would be made "for at least a week." This declaration by Sen. Scott Lucas of Illinois, Truman's top Senatorial lieutenant, cushioned the road for the "card-carrying Southerners," and made it possible for them to block the legislation without recourse to exhausting round-the-clock harangues.

While Truman vacationed on a "non-political" whistle-stop tour of the nation spreading scare stories on alleged Soviet attempts to "wipe out democracy," and plumping for $20,000,000,000 yearly expenditures to build the anti-Soviet cold-and-hot-war front on three continents, his Senate majority was handing the civil rights program over to the Southerners to be beaten or gassed to death.

Despite the fact that both major parties have strong civil rights planks in their platforms, expressly embracing FEPC, there was open talk of cloak-room deals to knife the legislation.

Ranking leaders of both parties were preparing parliamentary tricks to sidetrack consideration of FEPC. These included bare-faced threats to delay consideration of Truman-labelled "must" bills until after FEPC has been disposed of. The effect of these delaying tactics would be to "blackmail" the administration into killing FEPC (which is definitely not a "must" bill on the administration calendar) in order to pass such features as postal rate increases and rent control extension.

Democratic and Republican leaders also planned to have resolutions ready on Pres. Truman's 21 government reorganization plans, which under Senate rules would take precedence over consideration of FEPC legislation.

Sen. Lucas admitted that he had made no real efforts to determine how many Senators would be willing to vote for limitation of debate. He could not even get a complete line-up of Senators who would attend any session in which a motion to limit debate might be considered.

This is in direct contrast to administration action on such war features as the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Pact and the recent anti-espionage act. For passage of those bills, Lucas rode herd on his charges.

Thus the Republican-Democratic-Dixiecrat alliance which successfully mangled FEPC in the House has been carried over to the Senate, where the administration hopes to bury FEPC until it has to be exhumed come voting time. Strong demands to Sen. Lucas for immediate passage of the McGrath Bill (S.1728) can help to save the bill.

Can't Fight for Jobs Says Truman Court

While the Truman Senate this week prepared to sacrifice Fair Employment Practices legislation to Dixiecrat obstructionism and the cold war, the U. S. Supreme Court, loaded with Truman appointees, in effect made it a crime for Negroes to picket for jobs.

In an 8-0 decision the Court upheld state laws which ban picketing in support of employment for Negroes.

Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Regional Commitee of the Communist Party, scored the decision as "reminiscent of the infamous Dred Scott decisioin," and urged "the Negro people and their white allies in the trade union movement and other progressive organizations to answer this reactionary decision with a wave of demands for passage of a strong FEPC."

He called on Harlemites to join the May 14 rally at Renaissance Casino to protest the ruling. The meeting is set for 3 p.m.

Bond to Liberia

Dr. J. Max Bond, director of the School of Education of Atlanta University, will take up his new position as President of the College of Liberia in June, it was announced this week.

Elected to head the Monrovia, West Africa University recently, Dr. Bond will be joined by his wife, Mrs. Ruth Bond in September, although their three children will remain in the United States to go to school.

NEGRO JUDGESHIP DRIVE OPENS SATURDAY

Rep. Vito Marcantonio announced this week that he is calling a community-wide meeting at the Hotel Theresa, 125 St. and Seventh Ave. Saturday to start a drive for the election of a Negro as judge in the lily-white N. Y. Court of General Sessions.

The conference, which will embrace "persons of all political faiths," is expected to produce the names of several qualified Negroes for the post.

"I want the suggestions to come from the community," Marcantonio said. "It's up to them to propose one of several outstanding Negro lawyers. Then the party that doesn't want to take the man they propose will have to take the responsibility for not naming a Negro."

Marcantonio charged that the Democrats are making "back door committments" on nominations for the $28,000-a-year job but that "no Negro is being considered."

The Theresa conference is expected to aid the campaign to increase Negro representation on all levels of city and state government, and to help the drive for ending the jimcrow make-up of the Federal courts. Thus it will tie in with the American Labor Party's drive, in cooperation with progressive forces in the city and state, to elect a Negro state senator in 1950, and to force appointment of a Negro to the Federal bench in the Southern District of N. Y.

Welfare Cold to Living and Dead

IT WAS NO THANKS to "Hunger" Hilliard's Department of Welfare that little Joan Cherry, child victim of a heart ailment, whose family live on relief, was buried in a grave on Staten Island this past week end, instead of in Potter's Field.

Harlem's poor took care of their own. The Harlem Trade Union Council and Unemployed Welfare Council raised $43.40 in nickels and dimes to help pay for the funeral. A kind-hearted undertaker, Henry W. Payne, of 273 Lenox Ave., supplied the little girl who never had enough of anything while she lived with a regular grave after she was dead.

Joan, who was five years old, died in Lenox Hill Hospital on May 2. A "blue baby" from birth, she had been operated on unsuccessfully in an attempt to save her life.

SAID JOAN'S MOTHER, Mrs. Hilda Cherry, "The Department of Welfare didn't give us enough to buy clothes for Joan while she was alive. Now she's dead, they won't give a single penny to keep her from being buried in Potter's Field."

"Something ought to be done," said funeral director Henry Payne, "to keep the Welfare Department from misrepresenting themselves. They tell the people on relief not to worry, they'll be taken care of when they die. But they don't say it's Potter's Field they have in mind."

SUCH HEARTLESS MISREPRESENTATION is the regular policy of the Welfare Department toward the people of Harlem, charged William Stanley, leader of Harlem jobless and coordinator of unemployed councils throughout the city.

Stanley called attention to the plight of the Lopez family, also on relief, who were among the victims of the fire tragedy, on W. 117 St. last March. This family were forced to turn over to the Welfare Department more than $1,000 in fire insurance, in order to get their monthly handout. Yet, when all their belongings were destroyed by fire, the Welfare Department didn't give them a cent to buy one stick of furniture.

"Welfare officials also promise to take care of you if you get evicted," Stanley added, "but they don't tell you that what they mean is a flop-house."

Hilliard's heartless policy remains the same—toward the living . . . and toward the dead.

How About That

By LES U. KNIGHT

WHO SAID PAUL ROBESON has separated himself from Negroes by speaking his mind? . . . The widely distributed Afro-American awarded him a plaque as one of the 29 world leaders making outstanding contributions "to interracial amity." . . . The Afro picked Robeson because he has "chosen to leave these peaceful arts in which he gained high fame in order to throw himself into the political fight in which he hopes to win human dignity and equality for the common people.

• • •

A WHITE LAWYER SHOWED what can be done with the NAACP when you follow the line of Roy Wilkins, this week. . . . Ed Berman bragged to Rep. Woods (Georgia) of the Un-American Committee that he helped smash up the Hawaii branch of the NAACP by fighting against "leftist elements." . . . He admitted that was his purpose in joining, and that he had achieved his goal.

• • •

WILLIAM WARFIELD, BARITONE, might never have been heard on the Gershwin Night program of the "Carnegie Pops" series had it not been for the Committee for the Negro in the Arts. . . . Warfield is one of the CNA's proudest proteges.

• • •

DEAN DIXON IS EXCITED about his forthcoming Town Hall concert. . . . He will conduct the N. Y. Chamber Orchestra in a program of symphonic music by Negro composers. . . . After the concert he will concentrate on arranging old Negro themes into modern compositions.

Cancer Research Scuttled by Congress

Votes Down Sum Only One-hundredth of 1 Percent of Arms Bill

A CONGRESSIONAL PROPOSAL to vote even a paltry $3,000,000 appropriation for cancer research was rejected in "the interests of economy" by the same legislators who voted thirty billions for war.

The commercial press has been mum on this gruesome spectacle. But the story behind it reveals what happens to America's welfare in the cold-war hysteria.

Republicans and Democrats, the latter sparked by Rep. Christopher C. McGrath, of the Bronx, joined to scotch this amendment.

McGrath, a Truman Democrat, allied himself with Republican John Taber of New York, and Erret P. Scrivner, Kansas City Republican, to kill the health measure.

McGrath argued that health advances can be achieved without "money." There is "something more important than the dollar sign" this legislator said who had fervently endorsed the unprecedented billions-for-war appropriations.

He had the brass to tick off a list of "scientific advances" that he said were "made without one cent of federal funds"—and included "Coca Cola" as well as "the monorail electric line, the sewing machine, the reaper."

He told the congressmen they can defeat the amendment "with no injustice to those suffering cancer. We are giving the full amount recommended by the President's budget." He said their "conscience was clear" for the "national government has a serious fiscal problem."

Later in the day's debate, April 26, Rep. Vito Marcantonio submitted an amendment to bar discrimination "because of race, color or creed" in federal educational or social grants to states. He was promptly assailed by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, who called his proposal "Communistic."

Marcantonio challenged the Democrats, as well as Republicans, to show what they have achieved in civil rights legislation. He excoriated them for the double-cross of their electorate. "We have not been able to pass a single piece of civil rights legislation," he said. Nonetheless, his proposal was defeated, 49 to 17.

Mosinee in Real Life--
No Negroes Allowed

By Ruby Cooper

MOSINEE, Wis. — Jimcrow reigns in this small paper town. Mosinee was chosen by American Legion bigwigs for the phony one-day "Communist seizure," the news of which was flashed throughout the world by a waiting army of newsmen, photographers, radio reporters, television and newsreel cameramen.

This town was pictured to the world as the "symbol" of American democracy, but I found that Negroes cannot reside here or even remain overnight.

Twenty-two hundred people live in this obscure town on the Wisconsin River, but none are Negroes. Some five hundred and fifty workers are employed in the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. but not a single Negro is among them.

★

THE UNWRITTEN LAW holding sway over Mosinee says unmistakably, "No Negroes allowed." And it is backed up by the ominous signs hanging in taverns and stores, "We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone."

Numerous people I talked to claimed that an old statute prohibits Negroes from residing in Wausau, but this is denied by the city fathers.

K. P. Woodson is president of the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. and his business holdings in paper mill, lumber, banking, insurance and utilities interests reach all the way across the country and Canada.

D. C. Everest is president of the Marathon Corp., a major link in the paper mill trust, of which Woodson is also a member of the Board of Directors.

THESE TWO TOP MEN in this area are also officers and directors of the important Masonite Corp., whose main plant is located in the heart of Mississippi, at the city of Laurel.

Everest is vice-president and director of Masonite Corp. Woodson is secretary and a director, and also a director of the Wausau Southern Lumber Co. in the same city of the Deep South.

MASONITE CORP. is the dominating business firm in the Sixth Congressional District of Mississippi, whose Congressman is the notorious Dixiecrat, William Myers Colmer.

Colmer is a member of the powerful House Rules Committee and played a leading role in preventing the committee from reporting out the FEPC Bill.

THE TIGHT CONTROL and domination exercised over Mosinee by the paper mill trust also explains in large measure why this town came to be chosen as the "guinea pig" for the whole carefully-staged mock "invasion."

They are the same men who are inspiring from behind the scenes the campaign to soften up the naation for war and fascism being waged by Wisconsin Sen. Joe McCarthy, who was elected with money largely furnished by these paper mill and lumber barons.

MOSINEE RESIDENTS were pictured in news and radio reports as wholeheartedly and enthusiastically plunging into the day's events master-minded by these Legion chiefs.

Actually, I learned from talks with workers in the paper mill, businessmen and housewives here that the townspeople went along only because they felt compelled to by the pressure of the Legion and paper mill bosses.

Many of the most prominent townspeople were only lukewarm ot the whole project, including Mayor Ralph Kronenwetter, who died a week later as an aftermath from a heart attack; Rev. Will La Drew Bennett, Methodist minister, who also died as a vietim of the Legion's hysteria-breeding affair; two other clergymen who refused to have anything to do with it, and many others.

Mosinee was in the news for a single day. But should the planners of the Mosinee "occupation" be successful — forcing through the Mundt Bill and a program for war —the liberties of the entire country will be destroyed, including those of Mosinee too.

He Took Them At Their Word

A Wisconsin farmer, hearing of the "Communist seizure" day being put on in Mosinee May 1, sent the following telegram:

May 1, 1950.

To Acting Mayor c: American Legion Hdqs.
Mosinee, Wis.

Hold doctors on job stop coming to Mosinee with big family for socialized medicine need operations and dental work stop will buy best car available at cost of production.

(signed) Ive Struckitlucky.

DAILY RECORD-HERALD, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1950

Mayor's 'Arrest' Really Was a Shock to Him

Mosinee, May 1—It was a mock May day insurrection at Mosinee today, but it was quite real to Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter. He was in on his own arrest, but it came as a shock, nevertheless.

His honor was sound asleep when "Commissar" Joseph Z. Kornfeder—a one-time real communist

awoke to see Kornfeder and his men at the foot of his bed. Kornfeder read a riot act to the mayor, who got into a pair of slippers and a robe.

For the benefit of photographers, the mayor was jostled about as he was dragged down the front steps of his home. The scene was strikingly the first time, but the moving picture cameraman had it repeated several times.

The mayor was wide awake after hitting the below-freezing air. However, he [illegible] and stood

[illegible] was
"You bet I will," he said.

The tremendous impact of the Mosinee Plan for next Monday, can also be gauged by the attitude that is being taken by the news agencies of the nation — the Great American movies, radio [illegible] newspapers [illegible] agencies are giving our project here in Mosinee the fullest coverage possible. In fact, we can say without fear of contradiction that never

[illegible] under the regime [illegible] the committee is most anxious to have the largest possible turn-out for this mass meeting in order to provide all the picture and movie people some good "shots" of the event.

THE MOSINEE TIMES,
Mosinee, Wisconsin, April 19, 1950

Story indicating the rough treatment dealt out to Mosinee Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter appeared in the Wausau Record-Herald, an afternoon paper, hours before the Mayor suffered a severe heart stroke. Mayor Kronenwetter died six days later.

Also shown is excerpts from Mosinee Times, revealing that phony one-day "Communist seizure" was really staged for the [illegible]

this is capitalism

Less Food Makes Some Happy

WASHINGTON.—The government is happy. The Agriculture Department has announced that the drought and an insect known as the Toxoptera graminium have combined to cut winter-wheat production by 13.7 percent. And that makes the government happy because it will spend $205,000,000 less in grants to farmers in its price-support program. It doesn't matter that 121,000,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. That was only "surplus."

• • •

Anything's the Limit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Dr. William Rubin asked the court to turn down his wife's plea for separate maintenance for herself and two children. Mrs. Rubin charged her husband had forced her to go horseback riding while she was pregnant. His defense? His wife, he argued, is a Communist. She campaigned for Henry Wallace in 1948.

• • •

Cop Runs Him Over; Arrests Him

CHICAGO.—Motorcycle cop William Hoover didn't feel like explaining that he'd damaged his vehicle when it ran wild and hit Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old veteran. But Wimberly was a Negro. So the speeding cop devised an easy out. When injured Wimberly woke up in the hospital, there were five cops standing 'round him, and he was under arrest . . . for damaging a police motorcycle.

• • •

Speed-up Toll in Lives

CHICAGO.—A stockyard foreman bellows: "Roosevelt's dead. Things ain't like they used to be. Get goin' or else." Behind the speed-up whip are the bloody statistics—3,681 workers seriously injured, 19 killed in Illinois food industries last year. When you look at all industries in Illinois, you find latest figures (January, 1950) show the highest industrial injury rate in history. Every three minutes of every working day, an Illinois worker is killed or injured on the job.

• • •

Profit for 3 Months

NEW YORK.—General Motors showed a record net profit of $212,387,765 for the first quarter of 1950. The take was the highest for the first three months of a year ever reported in American corporate history.

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Lesson in Democracy

PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Atlanta University, was refused service by the jimcrow Oxford Hotel coffee shop and Oxford movie here. Dr. Bond's brother, Dr. Max Bond, has just been appointed president of the University of Liberia. His job in that State Department outpost in Africa? To teach Liberians all about American democracy.—R.F.

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE HUMS WITH PEACE ACTIVITY

The peace drive among New York's workers, initiated recently by the Labor Peace Conference, has begun to take hold in the shops with thousands of workers signing peace petitions on the job and speaking out against atomic war.

Typical of the shops that got a fast start in the campaign is the Lerner shop, with about 1,000 workers who are members of Local 65 of the Distributive Workers Union. Two months ago the General Council of Local 65, which is composed of shop stewards, met and adopted a resolution opposing production of the H-Bomb and calling for opening of peace talks between the U. S. and the Soviet Union.

This resolution went to all membership meetings in the union, was discussed in the shops and activity begun around it. In the Lerner shop, which includes the store, warehouse and general office, a rank and file committee of more than 30 was set up to plan the peace activity.

First step was the circulation of peace petitions throughout the shop, to be signed by the workers. To date more than half of the workers have already signed

Climax of the drive up to now came Friday, May 12, when a luncheon was to be held sponsored by the union for Lerner workers.

Hundreds of the Lerner workers are expected to take their lunch here Friday. It is planned as a result of this luncheon to have the workers broaden their drive to include circulation of the petitions in the neighborhood of their shops.

On Saturday, May 20, the Brooklyn Labor Peace Conference will hold a county-wide peace mobilization, with 15 meetings scheduled for all sections of the county.

Two Ace Doctors Fired by City In Hysteria Wave

By Louise Mitchell

"Doctors in uniform" is the latest edict of city authorities demanding that professionals be judged by their politics rather than their competence. Doctors have now been added to the growing list of city white collar workers who must answer "Ja" in compliance to cold war policies or face loss of jobs.

Like teachers and public workers who fight for the needs of pupils and relief clients, doctors asking better health facilities for Negro residents and better wages for hospital internes are getting the bounce.

★

LATEST VICTIMS of political witch-hunts in a city hospital are Dr. Sheppard C. Thierman, a leader of the Association of Internes and Medical Students and brilliant young doctor on the verge of completing his second term interneship at Kings County Hospital. Thierman was subjected to a grilling on his political beliefs by the hospital's executive board and then summarily fired without a hearing or presentation of charges. He has been a leader in the salary fight among internes.

Resignation of an attending doctor on Kings County staff was demanded after he was reported to have deplored the lack of child care facilities in Bedford-Stuyvesant. The slum area, mainly populated by Negroes, shows a far higher mortality rate for infants, than other neighborhoods of the same size.

As more and more public funds are siphoned off to feed the cold war machine and the economic status of public workers becomes more depressed, leaders in the educational, welfare and health fields working for improved conditions are coming under greater attack.

Eight Teachers Union leaders, long known for their militancy in fighting for better schools and higher salaries for school personnel, have been suspended by Supt. of Schools William Jansen, as part of the fascisization of the educational system. The teachers, all of whom are Jewish, now face a departmental trial, on alleged "insubordination" for refusing to answer questions without benefit of counsel, on their political beliefs.

★

GEORGE TIMONE, Catholic hierarchy mouthpiece on the Board of Education, is seeking to bar the Teachers Union from representing school personnel by a resolution he now has before the Board. It will be acted on early in June. Timone has long sought to smash the union because of its fight for salaries, exposure of prejudice in the schools and books instead of bullets policies.

Welfare Department workers led by the militant United Public Workers, to whcih the Teachers Union also is affiliated, have been under attack by Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard because of their fight for higher wages and against relief cuts. These workers have fought hardest to maintain relief standards for clients, and professional standards for Department workers. That is why Hilliard recently ordered below-average efficiency ratings for 50 Department workers, most of whom were Jewish or Negro.

The city's "shut-up or else" policies are not only aimed at city employes but at the eight million residents who dare to oppose cold war economies. Witness the conviction of 20 men and women demanding higher relief budgets.

Mayor O'Dwyer and his gang can be stopped if the people will swamp them with demands to halt political inquisitions of men and women who fight hardest and best to strengthen and expand the schools and hospitals.

The Mundt Police State Bill 'Smells of Hitler Germany'

With the announcement of Rep. James J. Murphy (D-NY) of his opposition to the Mundt Bill, all but one of Manhattan's seven Congressmen have recorded themselves as against the police state measure. Sole holdout in the borough's congressional delegation is Rep. Frederic R. Coudert, Republican of the 17th C.D.

Manhattan Congressmen who have come out against the Mundt bill include, in addition to Murphy, Reps. Vito Marcantonio, A. Clayton Powell, Arthur Klein, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. and Benjamin Javits.

Other New York representatives opposing the bill are Brooklyn Reps. Emanuel Celler and Abraham Multer; Isidore Dollinger, Bronx; and James J. Delaney, Queens.

Seven Bronx ministers sent a joint wire to Sens. Lehman, Ives and Lucas, urging defeat of the "anti-democratic" Mundt bill. The signators were the Rev. George L. Payne, Elder G. Hawkins, Edward D. McGowan, William James, James A. Polite, Carnes McKinney and High Henry.

Rabbis, tenant organizations and parent-teacher groups in the East Bronx are sparking a community movement against the Mundt Bill. A joint statement by three rabbis in the Freeman St. area said the bill has "the smell of Hitler Germany." Rabbi Louis A. Steinhorn, of the Educational Synagogue Center, one of the signers, declared, "We must maintain freedom of speech or else we can't fight anti-Semitism."

The Parent-Teachers Assn. of P.S. 66, Longfellow Ave. and Freeman St., in a letter to Sens. Lehman and Ives and Rep. Dollinger, expressed "alarm" at this anti-democratic bill."

The tenants of more than a dozen organized apartment dwellings, affiliated to the Freeman Tenants Council, have gone on record against the measure.

Proud of Battlescars in Negro Job Fight

Harlem Union Council Approaches National Parley With Wide Experience of Struggle

By John Hudson Jones

"The Harlem Trade Union Council," said Ferdinand Smith with fighting pride, "was organized to fight for Negro workers and for thec ommunity and that's what I feel we have begun to achieve." Smith, busy on the phone at HTUC headquarters, was discussing going to Philadelphia where another Negro labor council is aborning and wanted Harlem's advice.

Before getting to a little of the jam-packed fighting history of the Council, Smith declared that "the June 10th and 11 labor conference in Chicago, which we're jointly sponsoring with the South Side Labor Council is going to be one of the fightingest and most important events for Negro rights since Reconstruction days."

"We really made our first major blow for Negro workers' rights," declared Smith, "when we sparked the three day round the clock picket line before 'King' Joe Ryan's offices on behalf of the Negro longshoremen of Local 968 whom Ryan tried to drive off the Brooklyn docks."

The cops smashed the line which was ringing the building at 15th St. and Eighth Ave. But only last Saturday, Cleophas Jacobs, Local 968 president, hailed that demonstration as "the most glorious sight the labor movement of this city has witnessed in a score of years."

★

THE CURRENT STRUGGLE involving HTUC is the fight of local 1, American Communications Association, against Station WLIB, which recently set up studios in Harlem at the Hotel Theresa.

The station which is now owned by Harry and Morris Novick, has refused to renew the union contract which expired May 1, and want to eliminate the security clause which the union has had for four years.

"We support the ACA demand for maintenance of the security clause," declared Smith. "And we support their demand for the hiring of more personnel from the Negro community. For if they kill the security clause, the two Negro workers they do have will get it in the neck first."

A recent victory came during the week of May 1, when the Council sponsored picket line around the Cotton Club Pharmacy and saved the job of Dr. B. L. Roberts, a Negro pharmacist and member of Local 1199, Pharmacists Union, an HTUC affiliate.

★

THE INFLUENCE and guidance of the Council was hailed at the recent Council meeting when representatives of the Federation Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, Local 231, noted several job victories for Negro engineers and called upon any others in the community seeking jobs to contact the Council which will in turn notify the union.

But most important of all is the Council's backing of the Domestic Workers' Union, in its struggle to organize and win job rights for domestic workers, the majority of whom are Negro women.

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WORKER Sports

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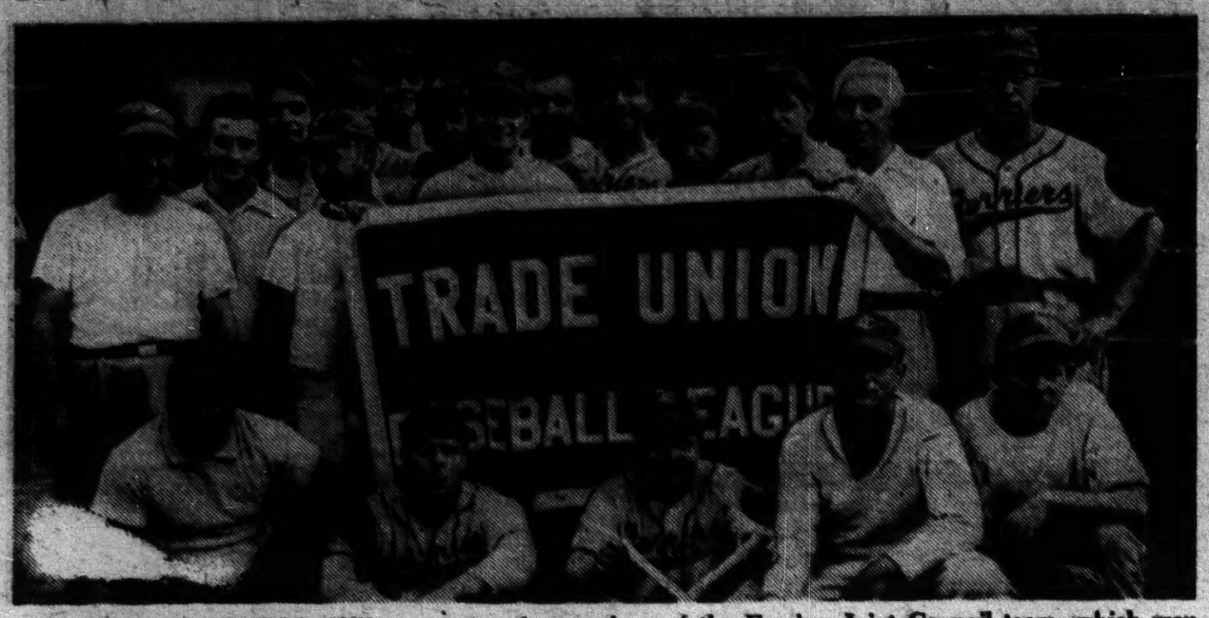

READY FOR THE 1950 season are the members of the Furriers Joint Council team, which won 20, lost seven last year to cop the New York Trade Union League championship. The eight-team league opens up officially on May 20th, with games at Central Park and the Brooklyn Parade Grounds. Union teams, youth or fraternal outfits who'd like some fast working class competition are invited to call Bill Geffner at WAtkins 4-8600.

FLAGGING CHISOX FOR 'THE WORKER'

THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX, who wear black sox, were taking their last batting licks on the soggy Stadium turf when I zigzagged from the Yankee dugout through a barrage of thrown baseballs to the batting practice cage at home plate.

The Chisox are a young-looking bunch. Luke Appling's seamy face really stands out. I love Appling. It's sure nice to watch someone a couple of years older than yourself rap out two singles and a triple.

Manager Jack Onslow, one of the least known of the big league pilots, is a big, bespectacled man around 50 with certain facial resemblance to old Uncle Robbie of the daffy Dodger days. He's a free and informative talker on baseball, though he did clam right up on one point, which I'll get to.

On the Western teams, he warned particularly that Detroit could creat a lot of havoc. "Newhouser worked batting practice the other day before our doubleheader with the Tigers, and he's almost ready," Onslow said. "Add him to Houtteman, Trucks, Hutchinson, Gray, and you got some pitching."

What's new with the Sox? Sixth again?

He shied away from the predictions at this stage. "Too bad you fellows can't see our shortstop, this young Carresquel. He's another Rizzuto, only twice as big. One of the best young shortstops I've ever seen come into baseball." The 22-year-old Venezuelan, sold by the Dodgers from their Fort Worth farm last winter, had a banged up thumb and is out for a few days.

About his own team, he liked to talk about the pitching. "We have six lefties who are good," he beamed. "They must be, because everybody wants them. There's Kuzava, Wight and Pierce. Then Haefner. And two rookies, Cain and Bruner. This Cain is going to be something special." Record book says won 8, lost 7, with Memphis. Which makes him a sleeper of sorts.

Why so many lefties? Is it a conscious policy?

He uh uh'd negatively on that one. "Just happens," he shrugged. "But why should it hurt? Lefty named Joe Page won a couple of pennants for the Yanks. What's wrong with six of them?"

A truly difficult question to answer. Then I gave him one. We were talking about the outfield, and he admitted he would like a long hitter, which is why he was willing to gamble on Wakefield.

"Jack," I said, "I heard last year that Lane (general manager) was scouting Monte Irvin at Jersey City before he hurt his knee. Do you know anything about that? He's a long ball hitter who rapped .373. Your team has no Negro players."

Onslow threw up his hands in disavowal. "Don't get me wrong," he protested. "But I don't know anything about that. No, I don't know that we scouted Irvin. I'm the manager on the field."

Are you there, Chicago fans? Paging Mr. Lane.

• • •

THE TALK I picked up about l'affaire Wakefield around the Sox bench indicates strongly that all of the players, while still hoping big Dick would come along and possibly help them, think he made a mistake in not reporting at his Yankee pay of 17 G's. "Heck," said one, "it's true they can make things rough on us with the setup they got, but how can you fight city hall with a .206 record from the year before and asking for a raise to $22,000? He oughta grab th chance to play regular, prove his point and set up his career. I just can't figure him."

Another said: "He hasn't got the kind of good case Widmar had. I think he just wants to go to Boston, that's all."

Hank Majeski, no longer a member of the A's, and off to a fast start with the Sox, said hello. The articulate guy from Staten Island doesn't go too far along with the "grand old man" stuff on Connie Mack. And with reason. After a great year leading the International in about everything in 1942, Hank went into the Army, instead of the majors, for three long years. Then in 1947, with the A's, he set a still existing fielding record of .989 for third basemen. In '48, he again led the league in fielding, even with alternation at shortstop, hit .310 and batted over a robust 120 runs.

That winter the grand old fossil, speaking of his team, mumbled that he was set at first, second, short, then went on into leftfield, pointedly skipping Majeski. The reason was to knock down the salary demand he knew would be upcoming. Majeski, now going on 34, and with a shortened big league career, was kept down to $12,000 after this tremendous season.

I asked him how he liked the change of cities. He smiled a little. "What's the use of my saying anything? I have to like it, don't I?"

He made it clear, Chicago fans, that he has nothing in the world against the Windy City. He was just expressing a pertinent fact.

"Further from home," I said, thinking of that nice bridge from Staten Island onto the road to Philly.

"If you mean," Majeski said, does it cost me and my family more money, the answer is yes."

RODNEY.

Elites Vs. Cubans at PG

James "Junior" Gilliam, star second baseman of the Baltimore Elite Giants will be in the lineup Sunday at the Polo Grounds when the Elites clash with the New York Cubans in a Negro American League doubleheader.

Gilliam who hit .302 in 93 league games for the '49 season, had a fielding average of .968 and was credited with taking part in 36 double plays.

The Baltimore nine will rely on the starboard slants of Leon Day who hurled a no-hitter in 1947, and the veteran Bill Byrn with a record of 13-3. Manager Lenny Pearson of the Elites will also have southpaw Bob Romby (14-8) and Joe Black (12-7) ready for duty.

Riley Stewart, Bronx firebrand and a physical education student at New York University, will pitch the opener for the Cubans. Pat Scantlebury (21-7) portsider or James Pee Wee Jenkins, knuckleball artist will hurl the nightcap for the local team.

A fungo hitting competition, base circling race and other baseball contests between the two teams will precede the game. Prices are reduced to $1 general admission $1.50 for box seats.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Red Rolfe Isn't Satisfied

RED ROLFE TALKED ABOUT his Detroit Tigers while standing in the front part of the Stadium dugout watching batting practice. The thin-faced man from New Hampshire doesn't sit much. When he had finished chatting and answering questions it added up to a cautious deflation of the pennant talk swirling around his league-leading hustlers.

Not that Red Rolfe is a baseball defeatist or has any non-pennant complexes. Perhaps more than anyone else on those peerless all-conquering Yankees of '36, '37, '38 and '39 he carried with him and transmitted the spirit of winning class, confidence and easy know how. But he is a sound, thorough baseball man who knows exactly what he has, and, after a full year around the circuit, knows just how to estimate it against the rest.

It occured to you as you chatted quietly with this guy in the gray visiting suit that his ties with the Yankee past were thinning fast, not only to the new generation of fans to whom he was just someone else to boo mildly when he emerged from the enemy dugout, but even to the writers, and part of the reason was the intensity of the man, holding you to what he was doing and thinking now—as manager of the Detroit Tigers. There somehow didn't seem much meaning to the picture arranged by the photogs in which they grouped Rolfe with four other ex-Yanks on the Tigers—Aaron Robinson, Gerry Priddy, Dick Kryhoski and Charley Keller. Rolfe posed for it, smiled briefly and came back to continue just where he had left off—with his pitching staff.

"That's the big thing we need and haven't got yet," he frowned, "good relief pitching. We've blown three games already that would have been won with reasonable relief pitching."

But if the starters are dependable enough . . .

"Nobody's starters are good enough," he said. "Everybody talks about our deep, dependable pitching staff. Gray has finished one game in five starts. Trucks has been in and out. . . . You can say that our pitching staff has been over-written in the papers to date. And our biggest need is relief pitching. Heck," he said with a quick, frank gesture, "we're not going anywhere if we don't get better relief pitching."

What a managerial tribute to Joe Page's value!

• • •

ABOUT THE REST of the team, Rolfe likes it better than last year's. "The right side of the infield is better and that's where we needed plugging. Priddy has helped a lot. Kryhoski . . . well, it's early, but I'll say he's showing me more. . . . I think he'll make it. Of course we need those 15 to 20 home runs out of first base. We didn't have a big bat going for us there last year and you just simply need it in this game. If you want to win. We didn't hit nearly enough homers last year."

The team as a whole, he said, has fine spirit. "We're better, no doubt of it," he said carefully. "What's that? Am I satisfied? Heck, no. We're still not what we want by a long shot.

I asked if he still regarded the Red Sox as the big team to beat. He shook his head affirmatively.

"Listen," he said, "you've just got to. Look at that power. If McCarthy gets some real pitching help from McDermott and the other pitchers hold up, I honestly can't see how anyone can stop that club. You know, after all, they've gotten that fast start everyone said was all they needed.

"This club here," he continued, indicating the Yanks, "is going to be tough to beat, too. It's an easy club to undervalue. A lot of good ballplayers on that bench. A lot of home run threat in that batting order. Just put yourself out there on that mound pitching against them a minute and run the names down.

"And Cleveland," he said. "They can win it with that long punch they have. If Easter and Rosen add that long ball, why shouldn't they win it? You KNOW they'll get pitching." When I mentioned that Garcia, one of their big three, had been treated roughly in his two starts, Rolfe shrugged. "That just means Garcia's having a late start working into form. He'll win. He's a very strong pitcher. . . . Wish I had him."

• • •

RED SOX, YANKS and Indians, all contenders. Finally, how about these Tigers, just as they stand? Have they got a chance to win it? Rolfe grappled with this a minute as if it annoyed him, was something with no connection to the realities. He knows what he lacks, at the same time even he can't figure everything and everyone exactly and he's going to push what he has very hard to win. Finally, lips pursed, mild blue eyes twinkling, he said:

"I'll let you write the answer to that one. I'm just the manager. I can only tell you what we have and what we need."

At least one of his players wasn't as reticent. Big-shouldered, affable Vic Wertz said very assuredly: "We're a much better team this year. We have that year's experience and we know we're good. I hope to do a lot better myself." (The 25-year-old outfielder from York, Pa., knocked in 133 runs last year.) "We got a chance."

That afternoon the Tigers sparkled beating the Yanks 7-1 behind Art Houtteman. They played in a way which didn't make their early standing look in the least unnatural. They squeezed the most out of every situation to build their lead, defended alertly and then lowered the boom on Vic Raschi with a display of slugging.

But, of course, this was a game where they didn't need any relief pitching. The day before they had, and lost. And now they were on their way to that awful place for visiting teams, Fenway Park.

I'll buy some of what Rolfe said and some of what Wertz said, too. Their pitching has been a little over-written. They need a good relief man. Kryhoski is unproven in the vital first base spot. And they "got a chance."

Jamaica News

Students Picketing Board of Education meeting this week protesting witchhunt suspension of eight teachers.

Peace for Mother

AN EDITORIAL

The thoughts of peace will dominate this year's celebration of Mother's Day. Every gathering will be affected by the clouds of the cold war.

To Communists and progressives, recognizing that the guarantee of peace is the best and highest gift we can give to the mothers of Jamaica and elsewhere, Mother's Day has special meaning.

This is a day when the victims of cold war justice should be remembered. The mothers of the six Trenton Negroes who have spent years in jail for a crime they could not have committed. Remember the wives and mothers of the 11 Communist leaders framed on "conspiracy" charges because they dared fight for a peaceful world. Or Mrs. Mary O. Brown, 25-year-old Negro mother, who says she has been fighting since "as far back as I can remember."

"And who can forget that first victim of Dixiecrat cold war terror against Negro motherhood, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, now entering her third year in Georgia's Reidsville Prison because she refused to yield her honor and her womanhood to a white attacker?

It is for these and the millions of other mothers whose future hang on the outcome of the fight for peace that peace-lovers, lovers of life and fighters for democracy will drive for 4,000 signatures on petitions against the use of the A and H bombs.

U.S. BACKS PLOT TO FIRE ALL NEGRO RAILROAD FIREMEN

The Federal Government has joined railroad owners and the anti-Negro Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers in the drive to force the few remaining Negro railroad firemen out of their jobs.

Federal Judge Sterling Hutchinson, in a case involving the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, ruled recently that Negro firemen are not entitled to their seniority rights in competition for jobs on Deisel locomotives, unless they take examinations for "promotion" to engineers. Failing the test, they would be fired from their jobs.

Diesel locomotives are quickly replacing coal driven locomotives on almost all of the lines.

While most coal firemen can qualify for jobs as Diesel firemen, the experience needed to qualify as a Diesel engineer can only be gotten by working for many months as a Diesel fireman.

Since Negroes only have experience on coal locomotives, the ruling serves to drive Negroes out of the railroad industry.

The "promotion" plot was projected by anti-Negro leaders of the lily-white Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers in Jan., 1948.

In 1941, when it sought to protect its members, the Brotherhood's proposal was that if firemen fail to pass the examination for engineer, "their seniority as firemen shall not be affected." Joining in the cold-war campaign to force Negroes out of jobs, their 1948 proposal stated that a fireman failing to pass the engineer exam, "shall be dismissed from service."

The government's ruling supporting the plot, was hailed by railroad owners as proof of the government's real anti-FEPC stand.

SPECIAL OFFER
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REGULAR RATES
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☐ 6 months ... $1.50
☐ 3 months ... $1.00
Name ..... Date .....
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50 West 125th Street, New York, N. Y.

Rally Fight on Rockaway Slums

The fight against Far Rockaway slums was spurred this week when 150 persons attended a conference called by the American Labor Party to plan a new drive for low cost housing in the area. For several months the American Labor Party the Communist Party and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have campaigned for ridding the Rockaways of slums. Housing authorities have claimed that the slum areas in Far Rockaway, Arverne and Hammels are the worst in Greater New York.

Real estate developers are erecting housing projects just "around the corner" from the slum areas, but rents in these new houses begin at $20 per room.

Only low income projects can guarantee enough living space for the present occupants of slum properties, most of whom earn much less than the $5,000 annually required for present new housing.

Jerry Grossberg, Rockaway ALP leader, declared that the fight for low income housing would be a main activity of his group.

The bulk of the world's supply of cloves come from the island of Zanzibar, a British protectorate off the eastern coast of Africa.

The Union of South Africa is the richest gold and diamond country in the world. It produces 35 percent of the world's gold.

Pulse Beat

By Eva Harris

PETITE PONTIER WILLIAMS, young fashion designer celebrated her 21st birthday last Thursday. Miss Williams has talent plus, and hopes to study in Paris.

★

ALREADY THERE'S A BUZZ of excitement from those who will attend the concert of Lora P. Lewis, contralto and the Hallejuah Chorus—May 18 at Freeport High School.

★

THE FIRST NIGHTERS, a coming dramatic group, made their debut last Friday evening at the Recreation Hall of the Jamaica House. The artistry proved to the audience that a bright future is in the making for this group.

★

A CAMPAIGN OF SPRING CLEANING in Brooklyn and Queens is on the way. The Department of Sanitation and the Borough President has announced they will cooperate in a effort to make New York a cleaner place to dwell in. . . . It's a pity that this campaign couldn't start at City Hall with Mr. O'Dwyer. . .

★

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY presented Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, author and lecturer, and Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune the Alpha Medallion from Nu Chapter, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity May 5. . . . Mrs. Bethune comes to Jamaica at the Fourth Annual luncheon of the Long Island Metropolitan Council of the National Council of the Negro Women.

★

THERESA GREEN, winner of the Marian Anderson Award, made her New York debut in Town Hall last Sunday afternoon. The young singer is blessed with a voice quality of rare beauty; poise and a musical intelligence which reflected elegance in style. The spirited applause by the audience was deserved by Miss Green.

Winston Urges Support for Harlem Worker Campaign

Henry Winston, national organizational secretary of the Communist Party this week called for the "unqualified support" of "every forward-looking man and woman in Harlem" to the current drive to build the circulation of the Harlem Edition of The Worker by 1,500 new subscriptions. Winston will be the principal speaker at a giant Mothers Day Peace Rally, sponsored by the Harlem Communist Party, at the Renaissance Casino, Sunday afternoon.

The complete statement follows:

"The Harlem Worker deserves the unqualified support of every forward-looking man and woman in Harlem.

"This paper alone consistently champions the Negro people's struggle for national liberation and fight against all forms of jimcrow, and promotes Negro and white unity — the only guarantee of victory.

"This paper alone builds Negro and white unity as the basis for advancing the cause of the colonial peoples who fight for independence against the Wall Street imperialists and their schemes of world domination and war.

"This paper alone rallies for united action all working people, Negro and white, who struggle to check and defeat the bipartisan drive toward a suicidal atomic war.

"Every Communist must consider it not only a responsibility but a duty to make this paper available to the masses who want and need its leadership in these days of sharpening attacks.

"I call on every Party member to give the Harlem Worker's current subscription drive active and vigorous support."

How Jamaica Succeeded On May Day

Jamaica's marchers rolled into Union Sq. on May Day behind a huge float symbolizing Negro-white unity. Negro and white figures with a huge axe mounted between dramatized the legend, "Don't let discrimination keep us apart."

Spadework on the Sunday before the parade accounted for a good turnout. 300 copies of the Harlem Edition of the Worker were sold in an all-out mobilization. Speakers, sound trucks and leaflets sounded a call for peace, and public response ran high as the community was urged to march for FEPC, homes, jobs and peace.

Jamaica Page
Send all material and correspondence to 107 - 04 New York Blvd. Phone JAmaica 3-9509

Parade for Peace

South Jamaica housing projects will be toured for peace by a baby buggy parade of 11 mothers on Mother's Day, beginning at 11 a.m.

The parade is sponsored by The S. Jamaica American Labor Party as part of the drive for signatures on petitions demanding that A and H. bombs be outlawed.

HUMANITY

A Mother's Day Tribute: To Mother Rose Lee Ingram

Humanity
Who am I
Stolen from Africa's shore
On the wild sea
In the hole of a ship
Manacled, whipped.
On America's shore
A slave—a victim
Of slavemaster's lust
And overseer.

Humanity
Who am I
For centuries—debased, defiled
Now possessed—disowned
Chattel for rape.

Humanity
Who am I
A woman—Negro mother
Struggling to be free.
Humanity WHITE SOUTH

Congratulations to
FLORENCE and MIKE
on the birth of
MARTHA

H. B. SALES
94-56 Merrick Road, Jamaica
Corner Liberty Ave.
(In Shell Gas Station)
Army—Navy Surplus
Work Clothes

IN QUEENS
Complete Optical Services
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
IRVING B. KARP
80-08 — 164th St., Jamaica
OL 8-2952

NAACP Spurns Cold War Leaders; White Renamed to Post Over Wilkins

By John Hudson Jones

One of the most significant directors meetings in the 41-year history of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People repudiated in effect the policies of leaders too closely tied to the Truman cold war program. The vote climaxed growing membership protest. Cutting through newspaper distortions that the character of the protests revolved around him and Roy Wilkins, acting secretary, the Board:

- **Reappointed White with sharply reduced powers. The appointment runs until Jan. 1, 1951, with White resuming his duties June 1 after a year's absence.**
- **Took away the secretary's power to appoint other top officials, namely the new created office of Administrator, to which Wilkins was appointed; publicity chief and legal counsel.**
- **In effect demoted Wilkins who was largely responsible for the past year's policies such as the attempted "purge" of Communists and militants at the recent Civil Rights mobilization.**
- **Prohibited as of Jan. 1, 1951 "regular contributions to newspapers and magazines" by officials though permitting occasional pieces. This directly affects White's columns in the pro-Truman weekly Chicago Defender, as well as the New York Herald Tribune. It also affects the journalistic activities of the red-baiter Gloster B. Current, director of branches, and writer for the Michigan Chronicle.**

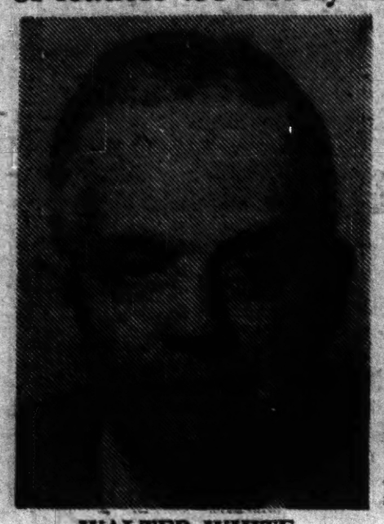
The board meeting, held at NAACP headquarters, 20 W. 40 St., was closed to reporters, but the debating voices resounded out into the corridors. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt who left early would not talk to reporters.

Thirty-four of the 48 Board members were present and White was favored by a two-thirds majority. The vote was based on proposals of a special committee on reorganization headed by Federal Judge William H. Hastie.

The Board's efforts to meet rising protests recalls the Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' sharp criticism of the concentration of power in the sectary's (White) office, as well as the increasingly partisan political orientation of the NAACP toward the Truman cold war policies. When Dr. DuBois, a founder, then research director was summarily dismissed a storm of protest and criticism resulted.

The situation was more recently highlighted when Judge Jane M. Bolin resigned from the Board in protest over Wilkins' policies of suppressing the initiative of branches.

The committee which presented the "compromise" was named to "report on top personnel in the light of a new plan of organization and the need for specialization in international and national matters." On this committee in addition to Judge Hastie, are Judah Cohen, Nathan Christopher, Judge Hubert T. Delany, Earl Dickerson, Mrs. Lillie M. Jackson, Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, Arthur Spingarn and Dr. Louis T. Wright. Their recommendations will be made at the Board's October meeting.



WALTER WHITE

JUDGE HASTIE

The extreme divergence of opinion in the Board as to the activites and methods of NAACP officials was noted in the resolutions. "It is expected that the Committee will discuss with all concerned the problems and views expressed in the discussion which preceded the adoption of this resolution."

Harlem observers yesterday saw the Board's decisions as a victory for the unity forces within the NAACP who have been fighting for internal democracy and against subverting the NAACP to the Truman administration's sellout program on Negro rights.

Bojangles Plaque

A large headstone will be unveiled in honor of the late Bill Robinson, at Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, May 24.

The plaque will bear a likeness of the dancer and the inscriptions: "He Danced His Way Into the Hearts of Millions," and Abraham Lincoln's "With Malice Toward None and Charity for All."

OF THINGS TO COME, a column by John Pittman, associate editor of The Worker, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

The column "Eyes on Africa" will resume in this space next week.

The Cold War's Hotter

(Continued from Page 1)

munist Party in the British colonies, except for South Africa, there is a hunt now going on for "Communists." Malan has offered his expert racist advice to his fellow white rulers in order to help, as he puts it, in "preserving Western European civilization in Africa."

In stepping up the cold war and its shooting stage in Africa and Asia, the generals and bankers are admittedly securing a place for themselves as defense against A and H bomb warfare. But they cannot provide for the defense of the population of America.

Against the American people, the "cold war" strategists are gunning for civil rights. They want a free hand in stacking Americans, like bombs, as fuel for their war—and no opposition!

The first openly admitted pro-cold war session of the United States Supreme Court has just about outlawed the fight against job discrimination by ruling that it is unlawful to picket against a jimcrow employer. And another ruling just about denied the rights of Communists to protection of the first ten amendments to the Constitution.

The "cold war" has been speeded up. And it's not so cold to the men who are dying from Marshall Plan bullets. It's late in the struggle for peace—much later than Truman's serenity would lead us to believe.

The real measure of the time that is left for us to stop the war-makers is the mounds of dead in other parts of the world, the mounting hysteria, the fantastic arms budget—and our vanishing rights to free thought and political activity.

Labor Meet Here Spurs National Drive for Jobs

By John Hudson Jones

A nationwide counter-attack on the job crisis, striking Negroes hardest, was joined last Saturday by 100 Negro and white delegates from 26 local AFL, CIO and independent unions. The fighting conference called by the Harlem Trade Union Council at the Lieutenant Solomon O. Ward Auditorium, 1 W. 125 St. was a curtain raiser for the national trade union conference on Negro rights in Chicago, June 10 and 11, sponsors said.

Mrs. Victoria Garvin, national legislative director of the United Office and Professional Workers presided.

Ewart G. Guinier, HTUC chairman delivering the keynote, cited the alarming figures which show that although Negroes are 10 percent of the nation's population, 25 to 45 percent of the jobless are Negroes. Extreme examples noted were Chicago, with 70 percent of the jobless Negroes and Detroit, 60 percent.

Among other things the conference called for reviving the job gains won by Negroes during the war, through adjusted seniority and upgrading; local and federal public works projects; aid to dining car and railway food workers; aid to domestic workers; and to the transfer of ships to foreign registry, and for trade with China.

The national conference is being sponsored by the HTUC and the Chicago South Side Negro Labor Council. Ferdinand C. Smith, HTUC executive secretary noted that "the demand for such militant labor centers is spreading throughout the country's industrial centers as the crisis grows."

Foreseeing the growth of this militant movement, Guinier warned against "internal witchhunts for we will have people of all persuasions. We must make sure however that we are all united on one thing—the fight for Negro rights. But I predict that as we grow and struggle all sorts of efforts will be made to divide us, for we will be fighting the grand tradition of the Negro conventions of Reconstruction."

FERDINAND SMITH

Cliff Cameron speaking for Local 475 United Electrical Workers gave the essence of the overall remarks of white unionists when he urged a fight for "the upgrading of Negro workers, adjusted seniority to provide equal job security, and the integration of Negroes in the level of union leadership."

Among the other speakers were Mrs. Nina Evans, president of the Domestic Workers Union, who said her union was determined to "make domestic workers' conditions the same as those of other workers," and George Christian, a Negro carpenter, who reported that there was an active AFL rank-and-file movement

A highlight of the conference was the speech of Cleophus Jacobs, president of Local 968, International Longshoremen's Union. Jacobs regretted that he could not speak in the name of his union but made an eloquent plea for a united fight for the rights of Negro workers.

Powell Weakens Under Cold War 'Purge' Heat

By John Brock

Rep. Adam C. Powell, whose record in Congress against the cold war has brought upon him the wrath of the political powers in Washington and New York, weakened this week under presure. The Harlem Congressman eased his differences with the Truman Administration and the Truman lieutenants in the CIO by taking issue with a reporter for the independent United Electrical Workers Union. Rep. Powell had been quoted in the electrical workers' paper, UE News, in its April 17 issue as saying that CIO leaders had deserted the fight for "a real FEPC" on "instructions from the Truman Administration."

"The UE reporter," Powell declared in a formal statement to the press, "twisted my remarks into an attack on President Truman and the CIO." Powell said his original formulation had been that "liberal lobbyists, CIO-men among them, had accepted the "toothless McConnell substitute."

(In this week's Baltimore Afro-American, Louis Lautier, an old Washington correspondent, writes that Roy Wilkins, then acting NAACP secretary; George L. P. Weaver, CIO lobbyist; and Elmer Henderson, official AFL legislative representative; were the trio which urged a positive vote for the McConnell (toothless) FEPC Bill. Lautier quotes Congressman Dawson as expressing surprise at the move following a caucus which had condemned it.)

Powell's statement didn't name the "liberal lobbyists" and "CIO-men," but it did state that previous to the switch there had been an agreement NOT to vote for the McConnell measure.

Powell reiterated his "long opposition to red-baiting" and "labor-baiting," and said that he condemned the "un-American force" which refused Paul Robeson an appearance on Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's television show. But he characterized the UE as having "Communist leadership and defended the CIO expulsion of the progressive unions."

Last November political bigwigs began toying with the idea of rigging a "coalition" election to "get" him. Political observers saw in Powell's blast a bid to patch some sagging political fences against the storms of the cold war.

By NEEDLES

The Southern bloc of Senators has already embarked on its filibuster to prevent consideration of Fair Employment Practices legislation. They are doing this with the blessing of Sen. Lucas, Truman's top lieutenant, who evidently believes in giving the Dixiecrats enough rope to hang FEPC.

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

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Are You in Hock To the Trusts?

The Story of Installment Buying

—See the Magazine Section

HIGH COURT STRAPS T-H GAG ON LABOR

USES LOYALTY OATH TO CURB STRIKES; BARS PICKETING FOR JOBS FOR NEGROES

— See Page 3 —

Kidnaped Baby's Homecoming

— See Page 4 —

At Ford Plant, Toronto, Paris

The People Cry 'Peace!'

—See Page 7

O'D Back in That Tammany 'Gutter'

— See Page 4 —

"I'M SAVING YOUR FREEDOM, SEE!"

Jersey's 'Mother of the Year' Waits for Justice

IT WAS A DAY OF VICTORY for Mrs. Emma English last year when the people compelled a State Supreme Court reversal of the Trenton Six frameup. But Mrs. English, together with her granddaughter Jean and William Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress (above), are still fighting for full freedom for the framed men.

TRENTON.—This year, Mother's Day has special meaning for hundreds of people in this capital city. They are honoring a tiny, seamed woman who has lived 20 years in obscurity in a narrow side street.

The world knows her now.

She is Mrs. Emma English. Her son, Collis; her son-in-law, McKinley Forest, and four other Trenton men were railroaded to New Jersey's death house over two years ago in the case now known as the Trenton Six.

While "her boys" faced trial before an all-white jury, Mrs. English waited for justice. While they were held 10 months in the death house until the state's high court labelled the frameup trial "tainted with error" and ordered a new trial, Mrs English waited. And, in the months since Judge Hutchinson held back the framed men's freedom by throwing their chosen lawyers out of the case, Mrs. English has still been waiting.

★

THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS LAWYERS, the mass organizations, the leaflet writers, the N. J. Worker—the people—they all had their job to do, to bring the truth before the eyes of America. Mrs. English's daughter, Bessie Mitchell, toured the country to tell thousands of the "New Jersey Scottsboro," that jailed her brother and threatened the freedom of all Negroes.

Mrs. English stayed home. She was part of the fight to free her boys, but too, she had a home to keep together. Her 12-year-old granddaughter, Jean Forest, was alone. Jean's mother had died the year before. Then the police took her father.

★

BEFORE THAT NIGHT, when police came to the crumbling frame house at 247 Church St., there were three men in Mrs. English's home. The next morning, when Collis didn't come home, she sent her son-in-law, McKinley Forest, down to the jail to find out what happened. He never came home.

The third man in the house—last of the Six to be arrested—was Forest's nephew, John McKenzie. This time the police came to 247 Church St. and said: "We want all the men in the house."

★

SO NOW the house is empty. Jean and her grandmother live alone, scraping through the long periods between Collis' Navy disability checks by doing bundles of laundry.

By this Mother's Day, Mrs. English has been separated from her son two years and four months. In that time, during regular visits to her own boys at the Mercer County Jail, she has "adopted" the rest of the men. Two of them, Ralph Cooper and Horace Wilson, have no family, so she's filling in as "mother" to them all.

It's been a long time behind bars for the Six. Their new trial, ordered 11 months ago by the Supreme Court, is still pending—"indefinitely postponed"—while they fight through the federal courts to retain their own lawyers. Actually, since the first trial was tossed out as "prejudiced," they are being held without bail for what amounts to a life sentence.

Friends of the family are holding a party for Mrs. English this Saturday night, May 13, at 18 Fountain Ave., Trenton. It's the night before Mother's Day. And to friends of the Trenton Six—who number into the thousands by now—Mrs. Emma English is surely the "Mother of the Year."

UOPW Pact Bars Insurance Job Bias

NEWARK.—The United Office and Professional Workers of America (ind.) this week announced this state's first collective bargaining agreement barring discrimination against Negroes as insurance agents. The agreement, covering the Newark and Jersey City offices of the Equitable Beneficial Life, Health and Accident Insurance Co., also provides $4 to $6 weekly increases for agents now employed by the firm.

Frank Engelberg, UOPWA international representative, hailed the settlement as "the first time in New Jersey, and possibly in the U. S. A. that an insurance company has recognized the need for hiring Negro agents."

"I am convinced that as a result of this step the company will improve its relations with the public and benefit economically," Engelberg said. "The major insurance companies can very well learn a lesson from this agreement—to stop their discrimination in the sale of insurance as well as in hiring—and they will open up a whole new source of income for their present employees as well as for the companies."

★

THE UOPWA LEADER said the next step will be to guarantee the application of the agreement. Equitable, like every other "white" insurance company, at present has no Negro agents at all.

Typical of the larger companies' Jimcrow hiring practices is that of Prudential, which has not one Negro among its 1,400 New Jersey agents. Prudential agents are also instructed by management to solicit no business from Negroes.

Assisting Engelberg in negotiating the contract for UOPWA Locals 34 and 15 were Benjamin Kubrick, Martin Leitzes, Thomas Aiello, P. Raphael, Joseph A. Tamborra, Martin Rackelman and E. Montefilleto.

Lithographers Win

PITTSBURGH, May 8. — CIO lithographers, Local 24, won a $2 a week wage increase, with another dollar to be added Nov. 1, in a three-weeks strike against the three largest lithographing firms here.

MOTHERS' DAY IS PEACE DAY FOR NEWARK WOMEN'S GROUP

NEWARK.—It's a great day for Mother—and it will be even a greater day for the thousands of Newark mothers who'll get the opportunity to sign Peace Ballots on the sidewalks in front of the big super-markets here.

The ballots—sponsored by the Mothers Day Peace Mobilization—will aim at expressing American women's desire to raise their families without fear of atomic war.

Mrs. Fannie Tushnet, chairman of the Mothers Mobilization Committee, estimated more than 125 women will be posted at the Peace Stations in busy neighborhoods Saturday, day before Mothers Day.

Cooperating with the committee are the Congress of American Women and the Emma Lazarus Lodge of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order.

Fur Worker Tells How Union Fight Won Jobs for Women

CAMDEN.

Editor, N. J. Worker:

I know The Worker is interested in printing the truth about the workers' struggle to improve our condition, and that is why you gave prominent attention last week to the Fur Union's victory in winning jobs for women at the Workman shop here in Camden.

However, there were a number of errors in the story which I would ask you to correct. The story gives the impression that the fight for jobs for women in our shop was carried on by me alone. That is not so.

It is true that as a worker and a Communist I am greatly interested in equal rights for women, and know that men workers suffer through discrimination against women. But Communists are not the only workers who know that, and I am by no means the only man in the Workman shop who stood behind the Fur Union's demand for hiring of women.

★

THE FACT is that this demand was raised by the leadership of our union, Local 196 of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, CIO, and supported fully by the rank and file. Our union from the international officers down has always stood up against discrimination whether of race, creed, color or sex.

When the Workman Co. refused to hire Betty Siegfried and Ruth Owens who were sent down for jobs by the union, the entire local leadership as well as Ike Freedman and Frank Brownstone of the International Union met with Mr. M. S. Workman and Mike Gallo, superintendent, to enforce the union's stand against discrimination. Leaders of the fight to hire women were Alton Finck, our local president; Harry Diamond, vice-president and steward; Charles Owens, secretary-treasurer, and Bob Jones, recording secretary of Local 196.

We can be proud to say that in our union the rank and file workers do not have to carry on a struggle against the leaders to take a position in the workers' interest — not like in some unions such as textile, steel, rubber and auto where the leadership has been

(Continued on Page 13)

CIO LEADERS BREAK PICKET LINE TO RAID AFL UNION

TRENTON.—The waitresses and cooks at Pete's Steak House here don't think much of anti-union raiding—and they have as high as 80 hours every working week to think about it.

That's the story told this week by Local 741 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union (AFL) which, it says, was in the middle of contract negotiations with the steak house when the CIO walked in from Philadelphia and signed a back-door agreement with the boss.

Since that time Proprietor Tonti has used his new "agreement" to fire one of the waitresses and to maintain working hours at two 12-hour shifts for a 24-hour-a-day business schedule.

More than that, say AFL spokesman, some of Tonti's employees have been working three to five months without a day off. The AFL union has called for a boycott of Pete's Steak House until it signs a "legitimate contract with a Trenton union."

So far, the AFL call hasn't drawn notable cooperation from local CIO leaders. Maybe it was the new Murray-Carey line of raids against "left" unions that made it easy to break years of trade union habit—but Fred Glavici, president of both the Trenton Steel Workers and the Central Jersey CIO Council, as well as Milan Bogdan and Tony Zocarello of the United Auto Workers (CIO) all made it a point to walk right through the picketline in front of Pete's [illegible]

600 STRIKE AS RADIATOR COMPANY BALKS WAGE HIKE

BAYONNE.—Six hundred American Radiator Co. workers are in their second week of strike here against company refusal to meet any of their union demands.

The workers are members of Local 440, IUE-CIO, which displaced the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (ind.) as collective bargaining agent in the plant.

The company announced it was "ready" to sign a two-year contract—at present wages. Said plant manager W. I. Gross: "There's no use in negotiating, because we won't accede to any of the union demands." [illegible]

The workers are demanding a 15-cent hourly wage increase, pensions, hospitalization, adjustment of holiday and vacation period and job equity adjustments.

The local swung out of UE into IUE after a raiding campaign in which the CIO group attacked UE as "unable to sit down and get any agreement with the company on the workers' demands," and painted a glowing picture of rosy relations between IUE-CIO and the company.

The workers walked out on strike May 1 [illegible]

Who Killed Baby Fricker?

CAMDEN.—An 18-year-old movie usher pleaded not guilty in Camden police court this week to beating his three-month-old son to death. Police said he confessed to punching the baby over the head because "it wouldn't stop crying."

When the baby's 17-year-old mother, Mrs. Hilda Fricker, tried to feed him his bottle, the child was unconscious. Mrs. Fricker and her husband, 18-year-old James Fricker, rushed the baby to Cooper Hospital. By the time they got there their three-month-old boy was dead.

•

THAT'S THE STORY, pretty much as it came over the wire service.

But there's more to it.

There's the fact that James and Hilda Fricker and their little baby lived in one room of a two-family house where 32 adults and 20 children were quartered.

And there's the fact that living conditions in that house at 432 Stevens Street were so bad that even the police had to admit the landlord had been summoned to improve the building or lose his rooming-house license.

•

THERE ARE other facts, too, but it's doubtful whether City Judge Di Mona or City Prosecutor Dzick were discussing them when teen-age James Fricker was arraigned on the charge of murdering his son.

There's the fact that Gov. Driscoll's Senate housing and rent bill, now before the legislature, leaves it to municipal governing bodies to **"decide whether or not a housing shortage exists."**

•

THERE ARE ALSO certain intangibles that weren't discussed when James Fricker stood before the bar of justice in Camden's city court.

The love and the dreams of two teen-agers for marriage, a family, a home. . . . These things weren't on the police blotter.

The subsistence wages of a movie usher's job and the squalor of a tiny, crammed single room . . . the crying of a three-month old baby and 20 other children, the frayed nerves of 52 human beings jammed into space meant for two families.

"The baby began to howl," County Prosecutor Mitchell Cohen said James Fricker told the police. "It wouldn't stop crying, so I hit it with my fists. I hit him on the head. Then he stopped."

•

WHEN THE STATE LEGISLATURE reopened this week after its 26-day vacation, the landlord lobby spokesmen were stepping briskly through the marble state house halls, stopping to chat with the politicians, making sure nothing radical was done to keep rent controls—much less start public housing on a wide scale in New Jersey.

The 52 persons who live at 432 Stevens Street—51 now—weren't there.

But this week and next the people of New Jersey will be deciding by the strength of their own pressure on the state legislature whether many another James and Hilda Fricker will be saved from the wreck of their tangled dreams.

—The Open-Shop Depression Drive Begins—

Relief Rolls Used In Attack on Wages

An ugly, 15-year-old depression memory took solid shape in New Jersey this week with the announcement that two towns—Burlington and Middletown—are seeking to force unemployed workers to take scab wages or be forced off relief. The move, repeating a pattern bitterly—and successfully—fought by trade unions and unemployed workers' organizations in the mid-thirties, was seen as the opening gun of a statewide employers' campaign to use relief agencies as the spearhead of a new union-busting, wage-cutting drive.

In Middletown, the township committee said it had asked State Conservation and Economic Development Commissioner Erdman for official sanction of the revived "work for beans or no relief" policy.

But Burlington City Councilman James J. Fox announced the Local Assistance Board had already received Erdman's blessing. "The assistance board drafted the program according to regulations set up by the state," Fox said.

★

TIP-OFF to the new plan was the Burlington Common Council statement that although "relief recipients cannot displace regularly employed persons," **they "are to be employed at a lower rate than they would receive in private industry."**

Actual rate established in Burlington is 60 cents an hour.

The Burlington "assurance" to regular city workers was being taken with a heavy grain of salt since it was clear the proposed 60-cent hourly rate would be an attractive inducement against hiring new city employees for "regular" jobs while relief rolls could be counted on for scab labor. Said Fox: "If any relief recipient refuses or, for any reasons other than physical inability, fails to report for work, he will be denied further public assistance."

NO SPECIFIC WAGE was re-

(Continued on Page 13)

STEELE, ROGGE TO REPORT ON WORLD PEACE PARLEY

NEWARK.—Johannes Steele, world-known commentator and former U. S. Assistant Attorney-General O. John Rogge will report on the Stockholm Conference for World Peace at a meeting here Thursday, May 18. The meeting, sponsored by the New Jersey Progressive Party, will be held at Wideway Hall, 929 Broad St.

Steele and Rogge were leaders of an American peace delegation which addressed the Supreme Soviet in Moscow while European peace leaders were being denied admittance to the U. S. A.

The Stockholm conference, largest ever held to voice peace aspirations in all countries, voted to launch a campaign for "unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination of people, and the establishment of strict international control over fulfilment of this decision."

JOHANNES STEELE

The conference also called for international agreements to "regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country."

Kenny 'Bans' Sound (Just Like Frankie)

JERSEY CITY.—When the people of this Hudson County city tossed out Frank Hague's municipal dictatorship after many years of misrule, they expected, among other things, to get free speech—one of the liberties the Hague regime tried to stifle.

Instead, they got Mayor John V. Kenny and the threat of an ordinance banning sound trucks.

Kenny ranted and raved about Hague's suppression of free speech, which labor and progressives took the lead in combatting. But Kenny, now in Hague's saddle, is showing the people that he's second to none in seeking to silence opposition and criticism of his policies.

Kenny was asked if his opposed ordinance against sound trucks wasn't a violation of free speech. He replied that "free speech is all right but abuse of it is another thing."

"Abuse of free speech" apparently is any effective use of free spech—against Kenny's dictatorial policies. The ban will apply to all amplifiers, Kenny said, because certain unnamed businessmen were "embarrassed."

Anti-leaflet ordinances dictated by Hague in the 'Thirties were tossed out by the U. S. Supreme Court. But that was in the New Deal era, before Harry Truman began packing the court with rubber-stamps for the Cold War's anti-civil rights program. It'll take pressure from the people themselves to stop the new Hagueism in Jersey City.

R. H. Gimble II Says: THANKS!

By R. H. Gimble II

A five dollar mouton coat was still on the racks when the N. J. Worker Peace Bazaar in Newark closed Sunday night . . . and several 10-cent ties were unclaimed. But that was about all.

The bazaar proved that our friends will come out to buy for a purpose and that, while we raved, we raved the truth.

We were not cursed with profiteering and we will not be when in the future we resume business again . . . on a grander scale.

To our friends who brought contributions to the bazaar and to those who bought—many thanks.

Your contributions and your money are in the fight for peace.

AFL, CIO, Progressives Urge Rent Control Action

TRENTON.—New Jersey legislators, returning from their 26-day "cooling-off period" this week, found urgent demands from CIO, AFL and Progressive Party leaders to save state rent control from being throttled in this session of the legislature.

Harper Winship, president of the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council, blasted the Republican majority for "emasculating" rent controls and urged enactment of the bill promised by Gov. Driscoll in his inauguration.

Mrs. Katherine Van Orden, Progressive state vice-chairman who served during the war on President Roosevelt's national OPA Consumers' Advisory Committee, will take to the air Monday night, May 15, in a radio appeal for state and federal action to save rent control. Mrs. Van Orden's program will be heard weekly at 8:45 p.m. Mondays on WNJR, 1430 on the dial.

"The proposed 1950 rent bills allow each city to decide for itself whether or not it wants rent control," Mrs. Van Orden said. "In most cities the real estate interests are strong and the tenants are unorganized. Even those cities which decide to retain rent control will be unable to enforce it, surrounded by de-controlled communities. I predict that rent control will die of its own weakness in a few months if the 'compromise' rent bills now being offered in Trenton and Washington are allowed to pass."

MRS. KATHERINE VAN ORDEN

Had Any Love Requests? Turn 'Em in to the FBI!

By George Taub

HACKENSACK.—According to the Bergen Evening Record and Robert Navara, who runs a hardware store at 493 Main St., the east European socialist democracies are "stockpiling"—(ssh—don't tell anybody!)—"wonder drugs."

Navara's cold war sensation hit the Record's front page with this frightening headline: "SUSPECT APPEAL FOR DRUGS MAY BE FORCED BY SOVIETS."

The tale stems from a letter Navara got from a resident of Czechoslovakia requesting 30 grams of streptomycin. The writer of the letter, who identifies himself as a friend of Navara's mother, with whom he corresponded in the past, says he's ill and could use the drug, which is in short supply in Czechoslovakia at the moment.

SPURRED by cold war hysteria-mongers, Navara discounted the obvious and plausible notion that the writer may actually be ill and in need of the new medicine. Instead, he suspected dirty work at the international crossroads.

He handed the letter to the newspaper; then he suddenly discovered that his wife had also "heard about" requests from friends and relatives in the eastern European countries.

The Record calls the letters "love-requests."

These requests, if true, are not for atom or hydrogen bomb secrets or for other war making information—but for health-giving medicines. According to the Evening Record Navara "wanted to warn others who might receive similar requests to think twice before heeding them."

★

MAYBE the eastern democracies are planning to attack the U.S. with streptomycin, penicillin or even love! One of the requests, according to Navara (who should qualify as a super-

(Continued on Page 13)

Cancer Research Scuttled by Congress

Votes Down Sum Only One-hundredth of 1 Percent of Arms Bill

A CONGRESSIONAL PROPOSAL to vote even a paltry $3,000,000 appropriation for cancer research was rejected in "the interests of economy" by the same legislators who voted thirty billions for war.

The commercial press has been mum on this gruesome spectacle. But the story behind it reveals what happens to America's welfare in the cold-war hysteria.

Republicans and Democrats, the latter sparked by Rep. Christopher C. McGrath, of the Bronx, joined to scotch this amendment.

McGrath, a Truman Democrat, allied himself with Republican John Taber of New York, and Errett P. Scrivner, Kansas City Republican, to kill the health measure.

McGrath argued that health advances can be achieved without "money." There is "something more important than the dollar sign" this legislator said who had fervently endorsed the unprecedented billions-for-war appropriations.

He had the brass to tick off a list of "scientific advances" that he said were "made without one cent of federal funds"—and included "Coca Cola" as well as "the monorail electric line, the sewing machine, the reaper."

He told the congressmen they can defeat the amendment "with no injustice to those suffering cancer. We are giving the full amount recommended by the President's budget." He said their "conscience was clear" for the "national government has a serious fiscal problem."

Later in the day's debate, April 26, Rep. Vito Marcantonio submitted an amendment to bar discrimination "because of race, color or creed" in federal educational or social grants to states. He was promptly assailed by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, who called his proposal "Communistic."

Marcantonio challenged the Democrats, as well as Republicans, to show what they have achieved in civil rights legislation. He excoriated them for the double-cross of their electorate. "We have not been able to pass a single piece of civil rights legislation," he said. Nonetheless, his proposal was defeated, 49 to 17.

Mosinee in Real Life--No Negroes Allowed

By Ruby Cooper

MOSINEE, Wis.—Jimcrow reigns in this small paper town. Mosinee was chosen by American Legion bigwigs for the phony one-day "Communist seizure," the news of which was flashed throughout the world by a waiting army of newsmen, photographers, radio reporters, television and newsreel cameramen.

This town was pictured to the world as the "symbol" of American democracy, but I found that Negroes cannot reside here or even remain overnight.

Twenty-two hundred people live in this obscure town on the Wisconsin River, but none are Negroes. Some five hundred and fifty workers are employed in the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. but not a single Negro is among them.

★

THE UNWRITTEN LAW holding sway over Mosinee says unmistakably, "No Negroes allowed." And it is backed up by the ominous signs hanging in taverns and stores, "We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone."

Numerous people I talked to claimed that an old statute prohibits Negroes from residing in Wausau, but this is denied by the city fathers.

E. P. Woodson is president of the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. and his business holdings in paper mill, lumber, banking, insurance and utilities interests reach all the way across the country and Canada.

D. C. Everest is president of the Marathon Corp., a major link in the paper mill trust, of which Woodson is also a member of the Board of Directors.

THESE TWO TOP MEN in this area are also officers and directors of the important Masonite Corp., whose main plant is located in the heart of Mississippi, at the city of Laurel.

Everest is vice-president and director of Masonite Corp. Woodson is secretary and a director, and also a director of the Wausau Southern Lumber Co. in the same city of the Deep South.

MASONITE CORP. is the dominating business firm in the Sixth Congressional District of Mississippi, whose Congressman is the notorious Dixiecrat, William Myers Colmer.

Colmer is a member of the powerful House Rules Committee and played a leading role in preventing the committee from reporting out the FEPC Bill.

THE TIGHT CONTROL and domination exercised over Mosinee by the paper mill trust also explains in large measure why this town came to be chosen as the "guinea pig" for the whole carefully-staged mock "invasion."

They are the same men who are inspiring from behind the scenes the campaign to soften up the nation for war and fascism being waged by Wisconsin Sen. Joe McCarthy, who was elected with money largely furnished by these paper mill and lumber barons.

MOSINEE RESIDENTS were pictured in news and radio reports as wholeheartedly and enthusiastically plunging into the day's events master-minded by these Legion chiefs.

Actually, I learned from talks with workers in the paper mill, businessmen and housewives here that the townspeople went along only because they felt compelled to by the pressure of the Legion and paper mill bosses.

Many of the most prominent townspeople were only lukewarm ot the whole project, including Mayor Ralph Kronenwetter, who died a week later as an aftermath from a heart attack; Rev. Will La Drew Bennett, Methodist minister, who also died as a victim of the Legion's hysteria-breeding affair; two other clergymen who refused to have anything to do with it, and many others.

Mosinee was in the news for a single day. But should the planners of the Mosinee "occupation" be successful—forcing through the Mundt Bill and a program for war—the liberties of the entire country will be destroyed, including those of Mosinee too.

He Took Them At Their Word

A Wisconsin farmer, hearing of the "Communist seizure" day being put on in Mosinee May 1, sent the following telegram:

May 1, 1950.

To Acting Mayor or American Legion Hdqs.
Mosinee, Wis.

Hold doctors on job stop coming to Mosinee with big family for socialized medicine need operations and dental work stop will buy best car available at cost of production.

(signed) Ive Struckitlucky.

DAILY RECORD-HERALD, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1950

Mayor's 'Arrest' Really Was a Shock to Him

Mosinee, May 1—It was a mock May day insurrection at Mosinee today, but it was quite real to Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter. He was in on his own arrest, but it came as a shock, nevertheless.

His honor was sound asleep when "Commissar" Joseph Z. Kornfeder—a one-time real communist

who got into a pair of slippers and a robe.

For the benefit of photographers, the mayor was jostled about as he was dragged down the front steps of his home. The scene was strikin? the first time, but the moving picture cameramen had it repeated several times.

The mayor was wide awake after hitting the below-freezing air. However, [illegible] and stood

"You bet I will," he said.

The tremendous impact of the Mosinee Plan for next Monday, can also be gauged by the attitude that is being taken by the news agencies of the nation — the Great American radio, movies, newspapers

The MOSINEE TIMES,
Mosinee, Wisconsin, April 19, 1950

agencies are giving our project here in Mosinee the fullest coverage possible. In fact, we can [illegible] without fear of contradiction that never

[illegible] The committee is most anxious to have the largest possible turn-out for this mass meeting in order to provide all the picture and movie people some good "shots" of the event.

Story indicating the rough treatment dealt out to Mosinee Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter appeared in the Wausau Record-Herald, an afternoon paper, hours before the Mayor suffered a severe heart stroke. Mayor Kronenwetter died six days later.

Also shown is excerpts from Mosinee Times, revealing that phony one-day "Communist seizure" was really staged for the nation's press.

this is capitalism

Less Food Makes Some Happy

WASHINGTON.—The government is happy. The Agriculture Department has announced that the drought and an insect known as the Toxoptera graminium have combined to cut winter-wheat production by 13.7 percent. And that makes the government happy because it will spend $205,000,000 less in grants to farmers in its price-support program. It doesn't matter that 121,000,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. That was only "surplus."

• • •

Anything's the Limit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Dr. William Rubin asked the court to turn down his wife's plea for separate maintenance for herself and two children. Mrs. Rubin charged her husband had forced her to go horseback riding while she was pregnant. His defense? His wife, he argued, is a Communist. She campaigned for Henry Wallace in 1948.

• • •

Cop Runs Him Over; Arrests Him

CHICAGO.—Motorcycle cop William Hoover didn't feel like explaining that he'd damaged his vehicle when it ran wild and hit Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old veteran. But Wimberly was a Negro. So the speeding cop devised an easy out. When injured Wimberly woke up in the hospital, there were five cops standing 'round him, and he was under arrest . . . for damaging a police motorcycle.

• • •

Speed-up Toll in Lives

CHICAGO.—A stockyard foreman bellows: "Roosevelt's dead. Things ain't like they used to be. Get goin' or else." Behind the speed-up whip are the bloody statistics—3,681 workers seriously injured, 19 killed in Illinois food industries last year. When you look at all industries in Illinois, you find latest figures (January, 1950) show the highest industrial injury rate in history. Every three minutes of every working day, an Illinois worker is killed or injured on the job.

• • •

Profit for 3 Months

NEW YORK.—General Motors showed a record net profit of $212,387,765 for the first quarter of 1950. The take was the highest for the first three months of a year ever reported in American corporate history.

• • •

Lesson in Democracy

PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Atlanta University, was refused service by the jimcrow Oxford Hotel coffee shop and Oxford movie here. Dr. Bond's brother, Dr. Max Bond, has just been appointed president of the University of Liberia. His job in that State Department outpost in Africa? To teach Liberians all about American democracy.—R.F.

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE HUMS WITH PEACE ACTIVITY

The peace drive among New York's workers, initiated recently by the Labor Peace Conference, has begun to take hold in the shops with thousands of workers signing peace petitions on the job and speaking out against atomic war.

Typical of the shops that got a fast start in the campaign is the Lerner shop, with about 1,000 workers who are members of Local 65 of the Distributive Workers Union. Two months ago the General Council of Local 65, which is composed of shop stewards, met and adopted a resolution opposing production of the H-Bomb and calling for opening of peace talks between the U. S. and the Soviet Union.

This resolution went to all membership meetings in the union, was discussed in the shops and activity begun around it. In the Lerner shop, which includes the store, warehouse and general office, a rank and file committee of more than 30 was set up to plan the peace activity.

First step was the circulation of peace petitions throughout the shop, to be signed by the workers. To date more than half of the workers have already signed

Climax of the drive up to now came Friday, May 12, when a luncheon was to be held sponsored by the union for Lerner workers.

Hundreds of the Lerner workers are expected to take their lunch here Friday. It is planned as a result of this luncheon to have the workers broaden their drive to include circulation of the petitions in the neighborhood of their shops.

On Saturday, May 20, the Brooklyn Labor Peace Conference will hold a county-wide peace mobilization, with 15 meetings scheduled for all sections of the county.

ELWOOD DEAN

A Woman's Full Life Taught That Mothers Want Peace, Freedom

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This column includes excerpts from a letter Elwood Dean wrote to his grandmother on her 87th birthday in 1948. It was published in Dean's column in June of that year. We consider it a fitting Mother's Day tribute.

(Dean's grandmother died in September, 1948.)

* * *

ON MOTHER'S DAY I always think of my grandmother, for she is the only "mother" I ever knew. My own mother died when I was nine months old.

Because I think my grandmother was typical of Negro mothers throughout our country, permit me to restate some of the things I said on her 87th birthday. Consider them my tribute to mothers in general and Negro mothers in particular.

"Dear Mom:

"It must be a wonderful thing to have an 87th birthday. I keep hoping I'll have one, because by then our country will surely be a better place to live in. I'm convinced of that because of the kind of faith you always taught me to have in people. I've learned that your kind of faith in folks is justified.

★

"THE OTHER DAY, thinking about your ELWOOD H. DEAN birthday, I remembered a lot of things you told me years ago. . . .

"The stories you told me about the young people of the post-Civil War days indicated that they did many of the things youngsters do now-a-days. I got a great thrill to hear, after I was old enough to understand, that even in the 1860's the youngsters would go out to parties and have so much fun that the daylight would almost catch them before they knew how much time had passed.

"You were the only grandmother I knew who would really tell the whole truth about the waverings and instabilities of the kids of her own generation. That helped me to understand that the youngsters I knew were made of the same stuff kids had been made of for generations past.

"The things you told me about your own hardships and problems helped me to realize that problems were only things to be solved and that there was always a solution if one went about it in the proper way. I guess that was the thing that gave you so much faith in your own children, grandchildren and people in general.

★

"BUT YOUR FAITH was never an empty thing. It was something real, based upon careful observation. You were always able to recognize a friend from a foe. And as a consequence it seemed to me that you had a million friends, all ages, Negro and white.

"How clear it is to me that the oppression of women in general, and Negroes in particular, prevented your wisdom from reaching the broad mass of the people who could best benefit from it!

"You were of that great school of Negro women forced into domestic work to help guarantee a livelihood for your family. But I am proud to recall that in all the years of your domestic service that I can remember, you always maintained a relationship to your employers which commanded their respect.

"Among other things you always insisted that your employers call you 'Mrs. DeMund.' Sometimes they became indignant, but if they refused to call you 'Mrs.' you refused to work for them. That's the proud stuff that the struggle for equality is made of. I intend never to forget that lesson.

"And now when the reactionaries and other backward-lookers of our country are leaving no stone unturned to force us back into the dark ages, it's your kind of spirit, your kind of pride, your kind of faith in folks, your kind of fight that makes me confident that the people will win.

"There are many things you always dreamed of and never could achieve. Believe me, Ma, we Communists and millions of other progressive people in our country today (regardless of the mountain of lies told about us) are fighting for all of them. And on this, your 87th birthday, accept our assurances that we'll get them for all the people, of all these United States, for all colors and all creeds, for everybody who believes in human decency and the dignity of man.

"Congratulations for your unknown and unnamed contributions to our kind of people.

"With enduring love,
"Your Elwood."

★

I KNOW if my grandmother were living now she would be giving everything she had to the people's movement for peace. She always loved it intensely. She practiced it, and was no pacifist.

Mom would have been collecting signatures on the Women's Peace Petition because she agreed that Mother's Day Is Peace Day.

All mothers in Essex County can make a great contribution to the world by participating in this weekend's mobilization to collect signatures to outlaw atomic weapons and urge the leaders of the United States to sit down with Soviet leaders and negotiate a peaceful settlement of differences.

Mothers everywhere should do what I am sure my grandmother would be doing . . . join actively in the fight for peace.

Greetings to mothers everywhere! You are the most fervent lovers of peace, and the world must listen to your voices!

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

Send all material, subscriptions and advertising to the New Jersey Worker, 38 Park Pl., Newark, N. J. Phone; MItchell 3-1277.

JOHN F. NORMAN, Editor.
GAY PADULA, Circulation Manager.

Watch Out For Love!

(Continued from Page 2A)

sleuth with the FBI) "looked as though it might have been written under a compulsory order."

But here's the clincher. If you can swallow this sentence you deserve a 30-gram chunk of "hysteriomycin," the new wonder drug that induces red nightmares, big headlines and double-talk. Says the Record:

"Reports have termed the international love-requests an working on the principle of terror among residents of satellite nations, and on the emotions of anxiety, love and loyalty among people from those countries who have found happiness in this country."

Had any "love-requests" lately?

Turn 'em in to the FBI!

Hudson Primaries Gave Kenny Man Shaky Victory

By Charles Nusser
Chairman, Hudson County, Communist Party

JERSEY CITY.—The recent Democratic Party primary in Hudson County's 13th Congressional District aroused wide interest throughout the state.

The battle between Mayor Kenny's handpicked candidate, big laundry owner Alfred Sieminski, and James F. Murray, so not the city commissioner, was evidence of the creaks and strains within the "Freedom Ticket" that swept the Hague machine out of office last year Although Kenny's candidate won, the victory itself is further evidence of the rifts in the City Hall setup.

Sieminski got a bare 52 percent of the votes for the entire 13 C.D., but in the Jersey City portion of the district he actually drew less than half the vote.

★

BETWEEN the two candidates—Murray and Sieminski—progressive voters had little to choose. Murray, spokesman for the Catholic hierarchy, based his whole campaign on redbaiting Sieminski.

Murray "accused" the Kenny candidate of being a member and officer of the American Slav Congress, which is on the Un-American Committee's list of "forbidden" organizations. According to Murray, Sieminski, while not a Communist, was something even worse—a "dupe of the Communists."

Sieminski, in a wierd effort to match Murray's redbaiting venom, hollered back that he had actually worked hand-in-hand with the FBI, and had reported the Slav Congress to the Department of Justice as "un-American." He also urged a "gun in one hand, knife in the other" program as a suitable American foreign policy—which even Murray attacked as ridiculous.

However, Sieminki found it practical politics to call for Taft-Hartley repeal, assail monopoly and depict himself as a "small businessman" who has nothing in common with the big trusts.

★

THE KENNY MACHINE was able to deliver the club-house vote to win the nomination for Sieminski. Murray, an outstanding apologist for the Franco fascist regime in Spain, couldn't entice progressives to his side—and didn't have enough of a machine to beat Kenny.

Several other candidates got scattered votes but they were none of them serious candidates—either in the sense of really having a chance to win the nomination, or in presenting a people's program around which to rally masses of voters against both Sieminski and Murray.

All candidates—both Congressional and freeholder, in both the Republican and Democratic parties—campaigned for the Negro vote. But neither old-line party even entertained the idea of running a Negro candidate for any office.

In November, the only Negro candidate in Hudson County will be David White, running on the Communist Party ticket for freeholder. Both White and James Evans, his running mate, will highlight in their campaign the fight for Negro rights—including that of Negro representation on all tickets of all parties.

FUR WORKER TELLS OF UNION'S FIGHT FOR JOBS FOR WOMEN

(Continued from Page 1A)

attacking us within the CIO, and where the workers have to fight against back - door sellouts between the company and the union leadership.

I am sorry the article in last week's paper gave the impression we are preparing for strike when our wage re-opener comes up in June (our contract does not expire in June). That is definitely not so, as we believe our union is strong enough and relations with the company are such that there is no prospect to have to strike to win our demands.

★

THE VICTORY we won in the Workman shop not only upheld our union position on the hiring of women, but especially on employment of Negro women. It was a real break-through, as our union has been struggling for a long time to achieve this.

Ruth Owens, who was taken on as a shearer at $1.28 an hour, is the first Negro woman the Workman Co. has hired. Furthermore, since then another Negro woman, Florence Evans, has been hired as a wetter at $1.37½ an hour.

I certainly want to correct the impression that any of the women in our local could be "used as strikebreakers" against the union. Knowing these women, I know that they are all 100 percent union and would never serve as strikebreakers or scabs no matter what happens.

The bosses in general will always try to use discriminated workers as a potential scab reserve unless the union movement fights to protect them and wipe out all discrimination. But in our union, both men and women, Negro and white, work together on the principle—"An injury to one is an injury to all."

I might add that the women took exception to your headline, "Fur Union Men Show Boss They're for Union Maids." I realize you got that from the old union song, "There Once Was a Union Maid," which is a pun on the words "Union Made." But these days when the employers and government are trying to push the women out of industry into domestic service, it would be much better not to even give an inch to that idea of women as "maids."

I want to thank you for giving attention to this victory. I know that The Worker is not like other papers, anxious to hide the truth and brazen out errors, but is always on the side of the working class and the truth.

Sincerely,
TIM ADAMS.

Attack N. J. Wage Standards

(Continued from Page 2A)

vealed in Middletown, but it was expected the same depression standard would be sought unless public pressure forced reversal on a state level. As a matter of fact, Middletown authorities said the first "project" would put men to work clearing flooded meadowlands on the property of James J. Maloney, a private farmer.

The Middletown bid was not a far step away from the notorious "Chicago plan," exposed in last week's Illinois edition of The Worker as forcing unemployed workers on relief to do "homework" at semi-starvation wages for private industrial concerns including the manufacturers of Peter Pan Peanut Butter.

In addition to its obvious advantage to employers in setting standards for a new wage-cutting offensive, the "work for beans" campaign was seen as an effort to forestall rising demands for legitimate work projects at fair rates of pay for jobless workers whose unemployed compensation has run out.

Redbaiters' Double Standard Blasted by Bayonne 'Times'

BAYONNE.—"A person accused of the most horrible civil crimes is granted rights and guarantees which are now denied to persons accused of political deviation."

That is how the conservative Bayonne Times sums up the civil rights climate in the United States as the result of the government's "anti-Communist" witch-hunt.

The Times, founded in 1870 and an unquestioning upholder of the capitalist system, devoted its lead editorial to a blast at the double-standard methods by which Congress and the Truman administration have secured court frameups of Communists and other progressives. Said the Times of the Supreme Court's okay of the jail term for Hollywood writers Dalton Trumbo and John Howard Lawson:

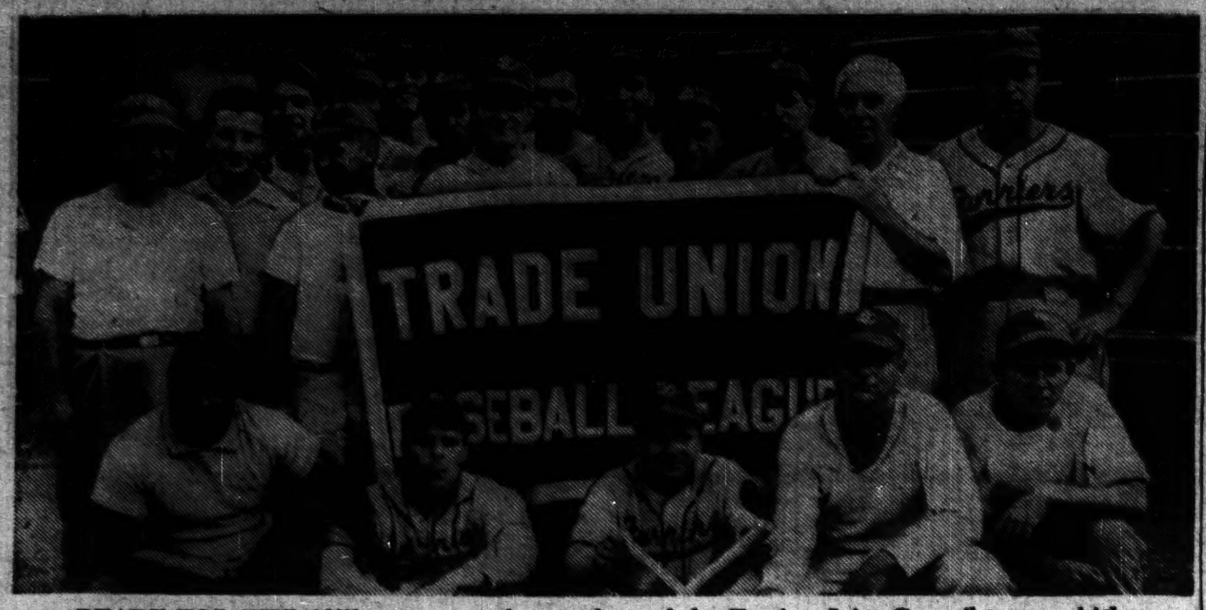
"If a man is accused of a crime, no matter how heinous, he may in the United States refuse to answer on the ground that he might incriminate himself . . . if a man is accused of a crime like kidnaping or arson or murder, the state must prove its case by citing the defendant's provable acts; but if a man is accused of being a Communist, it is unnecessary to find anything in his acts to sustain the charge."

Pointing out that "it is not a crime in the United States to belong to the Communist Party, the Times said:

"Lawson and Trumbo were asked a question concerning their political opinions, they refused to answer on the grounds that this is a free country, and they lost their jobs and face a stiff fine with a year in jail. . . . If we are going to reject the idea of dictatorship, a good place to begin is by rejecting the idea that any government may inquire into the political opinions of the citizens whom it serves."

WORKER Sports

N. Y.'S CRACK LABOR CHAMPS OUT TO REPEAT



READY FOR THE 1950 season are the members of the Furriers Joint Council team, which won 20, lost seven last year to cop the New York Trade Union League championship. The eight-team league opens up officially on May 20th, with games at Central Park and the Brooklyn Parade Grounds. Union teams, youth or fraternal outfits who'd like some fast working class competition are invited to call Bill Geffner at WAtkins 4-6600.

FLAGGING CHISOX FOR 'THE WORKER'

THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX, who wear black sox, were taking their last batting licks on the soggy Stadium turf when I zigzagged from the Yankee dugout through a barrage of thrown baseballs to the batting practice cage at home plate.

The Chisox are a young-looking bunch. Luke Appling's seamy face really stands out. I love Appling. It's sure nice to watch someone a couple of years older than yourself rap out two singles and a triple.

Manager Jack Onslow, one of the least known of the big league pilots, is a big, bespectacled man around 50 with certain facial resemblance to old Uncle Robbie of the daffy Dodger days. He's a free and informative talker on baseball, though he did clam right up on one point, which I'll get to.

On the Western teams, he warned particularly that Detroit could creat a lot of havoc. "Newhouser worked batting practice the other day before our doubleheader with the Tigers, and he's almost ready," Onslow said. "Add him to Houtteman, Trucks, Hutchinson, Gray, and you got some pitching."

What's new with the Sox? Sixth again?

He shied away from the predictions at this stage. "Too bad you fellows can't see our shortstop, this young Carresquel. He's another Rizzuto, only twice as big. One of the best young shortstops I've ever seen come into baseball." The 22-year-old Venezuelan, sold by the Dodgers from their Fort Worth farm last winter, had a banged up thumb and is out for a few days.

About his own team, he liked to talk about the pitching. "We have six lefties who are good," he beamed. "They must be, because everybody wants them. There's Kuzava, Wight and Pierce. Then Haefner. And two rookies, Cain and Bruner. This Cain is going to be something special." Record book says won 8, lost 7, with Memphis. Which makes him a sleeper of sorts.

Why so many lefties? Is it a conscious policy?

He uh uh'd negatively on that one. "Just happens," he shrugged. "But why should it hurt? Lefty named Joe Page won a couple of pennants for the Yanks. What's wrong with six of them?"

A truly difficult question to answer. Then I gave him one. We were talking about the outfield, and he admitted he would like a long hitter, which is why he was willing to gamble on Wakefield.

"Jack," I said, "I heard last year that Lane (general manager) was scouting Monte Irvin at Jersey City before he hurt his knee. Do you know anything about that? He's a long ball hitter who rapped .373. Your team has no Negro players."

Onslow threw up his hands in disavowal. "Don't get me wrong," he protested. "But I don't know anything about that. No, I don't know that we scouted Irvin. I'm the manager on the field."

Are you there, Chicago fans? Paging Mr. Lane.

• • •

THE TALK I picked up about l'affaire Wakefield around the Sox bench indicates strongly that all of the players, while still hoping big Dick would come along and possibly help them, think he made a mistake in not reporting at his Yankee pay of 17 G's. "Heck," said one, "it's true they can make things rough on us with the setup they got, but how can you fight city hall with a .206 record from the year before and asking for a raise to $22,000? He oughta grab the chance to play regular, prove his point and set up his career. I just can't figure him."

Another said: "He hasn't got the kind of good case Widmar had. I think he just wants to go to Boston, that's all."

Hank Majeski, no longer a member of the A's, and off to a fast start with the Sox, said hello. The articulate guy from Staten Island doesn't go too far along with the "grand old man" stuff on Connie Mack. And with reason. After a great year leading the International in about everything in 1942, Hank went into the Army, instead of the majors, for three long years. Then in 1947, with the A's, he set a still existing fielding record of .989 for third basemen. In '48, he again led the league in fielding, even with alternation at shortstop, hit .310 and batted over a robust 120 runs.

That winter the grand old fossil, speaking of his team, mumbled that he was set at first, second, short, then went on into leftfield, pointedly skipping Majeski. The reason was to knock down the salary demand he knew would be upcoming. Majeski, now going on 34, and with a shortened big league career, was kept down to $12,000 after this tremendous season.

I asked him how he liked the change of cities. He smiled a little. "What's the use of my saying anything? I have to like it, don't I?"

He made it clear, Chicago fans, that he has nothing in the world against the Windy City. He was just expressing a pertinent fact.

"Further from home," I said, thinking of that nice bridge from Staten Island onto the road to Philly.

"If you mean," Majeski said, does it cost me and my family more money, the answer is yes."

RODNEY.

Elites Vs. Cubans at PG

James "Junior" Gilliam, star second baseman of the Baltimore Elite Giants will be in the lineup Sunday at the Polo Grounds when the Elites clash with the New York Cubans in a Negro American League doubleheader.

Gilliam who hit .302 in 93 league games for the '49 season, had a fielding average of .068 and was credited with taking part in 36 double plays.

The Baltimore nine will rely on the starboard slants of Leon Day, who hurled a no-hitter in 1947, and the veteran Bill Byrn with a record of 13-3. Manager Lenny Pearson of the Elites will also have southpaw Bob Romby (14-8) and Joe Black (12-7) ready for duty.

Riley Stewart, Bronx firebrand and a physical education student at New York University, will pitch the opener for the Cubans. Pat Scantlebury (21-7) portsider or James Pee Wee Jenkins, knuckleball artist will hurl the nightcap for the local team.

A fungo hitting competition, base circling race and other baseball contests between the two teams will precede the game. Prices are reduced to $1 general admission $1.50 for box seats.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Red Rolfe Isn't Satisfied

RED ROLFE TALKED ABOUT his Detroit Tigers while standing in the front part of the Stadium dugout watching batting practice. The thin-faced man from New Hampshire doesn't sit much. When he had finished chatting and answering questions it added up to a cautious deflation of the pennant talk swirling around his league-leading hustlers.

Not that Red Rolfe is a baseball defeatist or has any non-pennant complexes. Perhaps more than anyone else on those peerless all-conquering Yankees of '36, '37, '38 and '39 he carried with him and transmitted the spirit of winning class, confidence and easy know how. But he is a sound, thorough baseball man who knows exactly what he has, and, after a full year around the circuit, knows just how to estimate it against the rest.

It occured to you as you chatted quietly with this guy in the gray visiting suit that his ties with the Yankee past were thinning fast, not only to the new generation of fans to whom he was just someone else to boo mildly when he emerged from the enemy dugout, but even to the writers, and part of the reason was the intensity of the man, holding you to what he was doing and thinking now—as manager of the Detroit Tigers. There somehow didn't seem much meaning to the picture arranged by the photogs in which they grouped Rolfe with four other ex-Yanks on the Tigers—Aaron Robinson, Gerry Priddy, Dick Kryhoski and Charley Keller. Rolfe posed for it, smiled briefly and came back to continue just where he had left off—with his pitching staff.

"That's the big thing we need and haven't got yet," he frowned, "good relief pitching. We've blown three games already that would have been won with reasonable relief pitching."

But if the starters are dependable enough . . .

"Nobody's starters are good enough," he said. "Everybody talks about our deep, dependable pitching staff. Gray has finished one game in five starts. Trucks has been in and out. . . . You can say that our pitching staff has been over-written in the papers to date. And our biggest need is relief pitching. Heck," he said with a quick, frank gesture, "we're not going anywhere if we don't get better relief pitching."

What a managerial tribute to Joe Page's value!

• • •

ABOUT THE REST of the team, Rolfe likes it better than last year's. "The right side of the infield is better and that's where we needed plugging. Priddy has helped a lot. Kryhoski . . . well, it's early, but I'll say he's showing me more. . . . I think he'll make it. Of course we need those 15 to 20 home runs out of first base. We didn't have a big bat going for us there last year and you just simply need it in this game. If you want to win. We didn't hit nearly enough homers last year."

The team as a whole, he said, has fine spirit. "We're better, no doubt of it," he said carefully. "What's that? Am I satisfied? Heck, no. We're still not what we want by a long shot.

I asked if he still regarded the Red Sox as the big team to beat. He shook his head affirmatively.

"Listen," he said, "you've just got to. Look at that power. If McCarthy gets some real pitching help from McDermott and the other pitchers hold up, I honestly can't see how anyone can stop that club. You know, after all, they've gotten that fast start everyone said was all they needed.

"This club here," he continued, indicating the Yanks, "is going to be tough to beat, too. It's an easy club to undervalue. A lot of good ballplayers on that bench. A lot of home run threat in that batting order. Just put yourself out there on that mound pitching against them a minute and run the names down.

"And Cleveland," he said. "They can win it with that long punch they have. If Easter and Rosen add that long ball, why shouldn't they win it? You KNOW they'll get pitching." When I mentioned that Garcia, one of their big three, had been treated roughly in his two starts, Rolfe shrugged. "That just means Garcia's having a late start working into form. He'll win. He's a very strong pitcher. . . . Wish I had him."

• • •

RED SOX, YANKS and Indians, all contenders. Finally, how about these Tigers, just as they stand? Have they got a chance to win it? Rolfe grappled with this a minute as if it annoyed him, was something with no connection to the realities. He knows what he lacks, at the same time even he can't figure everything and everyone exactly and he's going to push what he has very hard to win. Finally, lips pursed, mild blue eyes twinkling, he said:

"I'll let you write the answer to that one. I'm just the manager. I can only tell you what we have and what we need."

At least one of his players wasn't as reticent. Big-shouldered, affable Vic Wertz said very assuredly: "We're a much better team this year. We have that year's experience and we know we're good. I hope to do a lot better myself." (The 25-year-old outfielder from York, Pa., knocked in 133 runs last year.) "We got a chance."

That afternoon the Tigers sparkled beating the Yanks 7-1 behind Art Houtteman. They played in a way which didn't make their early standing look in the least unnatural. They squeezed the most out of every situation to build their lead, defended alertly and then lowered the boom on Vic Raschi with a display of slugging.

But, of course, this was a game where they didn't need any relief pitching. The day before they had, and lost. And now they were on their way to that awful place for visiting teams, Fenway Park.

I'll buy some of what Rolfe said and some of what Wertz said, too. Their pitching has been a little over-written. They need a good relief man. Kryhoski is unproven in the vital first base spot. And they "got a chance."

Ford Local Leaders Ask H-Bomb Ban

STELLATO

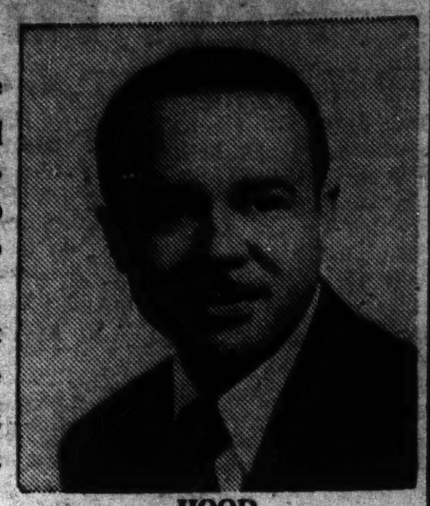
DEARBORN.—Sixty-five thousand Ford Rouge workers received a copy of a petition to stop the H-Bomb in their copy of the union newspaper **Ford Facts** this week, with the request to fill it out and return to Bill Hood, local recording secretary.

The petition was endorsed by all top leaders of the local both past and present and said:

"President Harry Truman and the Congress of the United States: We working men and women of Michigan who, with all American workers, will suffer most in the event of another war, here petition for:

"1. Immediate action through the United Nations to outlaw all A-Bombs and Hell Bombs; to prohibit their manufacture; to destroy existing stock piles and to adopt measures of control through UN to enforce this policy.

"2. Immediate return to the Roosevelt policy of international cooperation and the initiation of negotiations with the Soviet Union, to end the cold war and settle outstanding differences."



HOOD

Michigan Edition The WORKER

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What the Chrysler Contract Means To Men in Shops

—See Back Page

EXPOSED!

'Improvement Associations': Detroit's Secret Government

DETROIT.—This is the story of "Detroit's secret government."

More than a hundred "improvement associations," many of them thinly-veiled fronts for the Ku-Klux Klan, blanket the city with an evil fog of hate.

On file with the city is a complete list of these organizations. They extend from the far Northwest section, where we find the Outer Drive-James Couzens Highway Improvement Association, to the far Southeast section, where the Southeastern Detroit Improvement Association is located. They cover almost the whole city. (see map).

★

WHAT ARE these organizations which have been called the "secret government" of our city? Who runs them, and for whose benefit?

George Schermer, head of the Mayor's inter-racial committee, in a special report, last month charged that the "associations" are responsible for this rising tide of anti-Negro hatred in Detroit.

Their names turn up whenever there is an attack on a Negro worker's home, whenever hate spills over into violence.

The Improvement Associations, without exception, backed Mayor Cobo in the last election. The Tel-Craft Improvement Association blocked the building of the proposed inter-racial Schoolcraft Gardens Cooperative Housing Project, despite the fact that the proposed project had the backing of many powerful organizations including the UAW-CIO, the AFL, the Catholic Church, and the Jewish Community Council.

★

THE FENELON-EIGHT Mile Improvement Association caused the Sojourner Truth housing riots a few years ago. Now, in the Federated Civic Associations of Northwest Detroit, there is a move

(Continued on Page 1A)

The Best Defense

An auto worker urges Detroiters to sign petitions to stop the H-Bomb. His placard says: "Mr. President, Stop the H-Bomb. Negotiate for Peace."

GM's Record Profit Spurs Pay Demand

DETROIT.—GM workers, as they scanned the Chrysler settlement this week, saw three facts staring them in the face:

GM announced a first quarter profit figure of $212,387,765 the highest in corporation history. Just two months ago GM workers were handed a 2-cent wage cut under Reuther's escalator clause.

Reuther bargained away the Chrysler workers' original demand of 38 cents down to a final settlement of less than four cents an hour in a phony pension and a serious weakening of the steward system in the new contract.

GM negotiations moved to the center of the stage. The usual Reuther pattern started to unfold itself again in GM: Reuther's acceptance under pressure of the workers' 31-cent demand—militant talk by Reuther but no move to allow the rank-and-file to develop a militant struggle for their demands.

With the experience of two sell-outs in Ford and Chrysler preceding their negotiations, GM workers were saying this week that the GM rank-and-file must step into the picture to guarantee a genuine struggle for their demands.

GM workers have forced Reuther to accept their demands for 31 cents, to be divided between 22 cents for pensions, severance pay, improved vacation pay and hospitalization, with nine cents for straight wage increases.

Many are saying this week: "Don't leave it to Reuther. Only rank-and-file control of the GM negotiations can win."

High Court Straps T-H Gag on Labor

—See Page 3

Rev. Hill Wins City Pledge on Evictions

BULLETIN

DETROIT. — Circuit Court Commissioners William Cody and Ray Schneider told a delegation of 150 East Side residents led by the Rev. Charles A. Hill that no eviction notices would be approved in their courts, until the city provided suitable housing for those facing eviction. The people who face eviction are Negro families, many of them on relief, and are being pushed out by Mayor Cobo to make way for apartment housing that will rent for $85 a month.

By Catherine Fletcher

DETROIT. — "Barrage Cobo and the Common Council with letters and telegrams," Rev. Charles A. Hill, chairman of the Emergency Committee on Housing, told a mass meeting called by his committee this week.

The emergeny committee is engaged in a crusade to prevent eviction of more than 8,500 people, most of them Negro, from being thrown out into the streets.

The people who are on the committee live in the areas that Mayor Cobo boasted "would see the steam shovels rolling in by May 1"—making thousands of them homeless and forcing other thousands to move in with already overcrowded relatives and friends.

THAT'S WHAT Mayor Cobo thought. But the people of the area are fighting back, fighting for homes. They have formed the emergency committee, including Rev. Hill as chairman and J. W. Smith of the Downtown Tenants' Council, John Edmonds, Herman Gardens Tenants' Council, Robert Washington, Davidson Community Council, Hilliard Chambliss, 14th Congressional District Progressive Party, Inez Haines, Cadillac Club PP, Rev. J. H. McLaurine, Community Cooperative Homebuilders' Association, R. H. McCoy, East Side Charity Club, and Robert Newkirk of the Robert Brooks Project and others on the executive board.

This powerful coalition of tenants councils, church groups and civic organizations is circulating petitions aimed at 100,000 signatures, for the following demands:

- **Six thousand eight hundred units to be built on the 274 acres in the three East Side slum clearance sites already approved.**
- **That public projects be built on vacant sites now.**
- **That all vacancies in public housing be filled on the basis of need, regrless of race, creed, color or political affiliation.**
- **That the city of Detroit provide adequate shelter for the people about to be evicted in the slum clearance program.**

THE AREAS where Cobo's housing plan would throw people into the street are: Area 1—Watson to Winder, Beaubian to Hastings; Area 2—Waterloo to Larned—south, Dequindre to Chene—east; Area 3—Canfield to Winder, Beaubien to Rivard.

The Emergency Committee on Housing is located at 2906 Hastings—TE 2-8560. The office is open every afternoon from 2 o'clock on.

5 Stoppages Hit Rising Speedup At Ford Rouge

DEARBORN.—With the Ford Motor Co. boasting of the breaking of a 25-year record for production, five strikes took place in one building of Rouge this last week. Workers at the company's Highland Park plant also struck.

Ford also has set new higher production goals. Company spokesmen say they will accomplish production of 1,000,000 cars and trucks by June end. The new quota is a total 1,750,000 vehicles by October's end. Last year the total yearly production was 1,070,000 vehicles.

The Executive Board of Local 600, Ford Rouge, this week laid plans to restore two discharged committeemen to their jobs, both of whom are known leaders of the fight against speedup. They are Arthur McPhaul, well known Negro auto leader and Earl Anderson. McPhaul was fired for speaking in the lunchrooms against speedup.

★

THE FIVE STRIKES took place in the Coal Heading frame department of Rouge and were the result of speedup. At the Highland Park Ford plant the company gave a sick worker 1½ days off and the entire truck line walked out twice, refusing to work until the sick worker's penalty was reversed.

Meanwhile the pointblank refusal of the Rouge management to take back McPhaul, now elected vice-president of the Press Steel Building has created a fire throughout the entire plant.

Strangely enough this fire among the rank and file, particularly in Press Steel where some 11,000 work, has not been felt by the building chairman Archie Accaccia.

Accaccia last week threw a block into a lunch room demonstration demanding the return of McPhaul's job. In the meantime he does nothing about fighting for the return of the building's vice president.

The local executive board took an entirely different attitude. It saw in the firings of McPhaul and Anderson a move by the company to disrupt the union bargaining setup, and halt any fight against the mounting speedup. It acted to give full support to McPhaul and Anderson.

100,000 Homeless, Cobo Kills Housing

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Ten thousand residences that the 100,000 families here without homes would have had a chance to occupy are not going to be available, due to Mayor Albert Cobo. Cobo, working with his team of City Councilmen, has rejected the Federal government's offer to aid in building low cost municipal housing.

Cobo, rather, proposes to clear certain areas of the city at city expense, then sell that area to real estate sharks who will build "high income" private homes that rent for $85 a month to $130 a month

The areas that Cobo is clearing are in the Negro community. It's obvious that the average Negro family will never be able to pay such rents.

★

THE HATCHET JOB on housing here by Cobo was engineered through his 100 some Improvement Associations who were rallied to come to City Council meetings when sites were being discussed for low cost housing.

There they howled and screamed at the speakers who spoke for building low cost public housing on vacant sites close to city limits. Then the Councilmen, "yielding" to "public opinion" voted down building 10,000 houses on vacant sites because the "taxpayers object to changing the character of the neighborhood."

Then Cobo moved to drive 600 Negro families out of the East Side areas, making no provision to find places for them to live, telling them "they could go back South" or rent places real estate friends of his offered at four times the rent thy had been paying.

STOPPAGE AT HUDSON FIGHTS FOR UPGRADERS

To the Editor:

Several hundred Negro workers at the Hudson Motor Main Plant staged a spectacular demonstration against KKK elements in the Gratiot plant by stopping all work one hour before quitting time recently.

This militant protest was aimed at bigots in the paint shop, Gratiot plant, who wouldn't work with two Negro upgraders.

This solidarity move was expressed in the slogan, "If they won't work with two of our people then they can try and work without the rest of us." The plant had to be sent home.

While the stoppage was centered in the Heat Treat, and included janitors, machine cleaners, and sweepers, support came from all over the shop. Thirty Negroes from the Main Plant assembly line went in delegation to speak with Local 154 officers who weren't at the local headquarters, however. All they got was Joe Ferris, East Side Regional Director.

★

AS A RESULT of some gains by the pro-Reuther slate in the recent elections Hudson Local 154 has a lily-white Executive Board.

On the day before the anti-discrimination action the company had also sent the plant home when workers on an assembly line at the Gratiot Body Plant took action against speedup.

These struggles are taking place as Hudson is upping production with contract negotiations hovering in the background.

Hudson Worker

Vandals Burn 3d Home

DETROIT. — Vandals, inflamed by the hate propaganda of the Improvement Associations, attempted to burn to the ground a partly constructed home at 18505 Sunset which is being built for a Negro doctor.

The attempt marks the third such effort in recent weeks. The home was entered in the middle of the night, the electric wiring in the kitchen and dining room was torn out, oil was poured on the floor, and the fire set.

Fortunately the fire failed to do much damage, but a few weeks ago a home intended for Negro occupancy in a previously all white neighborhood had been totally burned down.

Edward Turner, president of the Detroit Branch of the NAACP, wired Mayor Cobo demanding that the vandals and arsonists responsible be brought to justice.

"These despicable acts of violence and vandalism on Negro property must not go unnoticed," Mr. Turner's telegram declared. "We demand that those guilty, including the organizations which are opposed to the building of Negro homes in the area and those individuals who are carrying out the acts of violence, be brought to justice."

Following the fire, the Fenelon-Soven Nile Home Improvement Association went into a secret meeting at the King Catholic Church, 18805 St. Louis Ave.

Secret Gov't

(Continued from Page 1)

to consolidate further the various local associations.

On the Board of Directors is Dave Wilson, head of the Tel-Craft Association, who told a Michigan Worker reporter, "If someone commits an act of violence, that's the individual, not the organization." This Wilson is making a point of speaking to as many of the associations as he can, telling them how the Tel-Craft Association stopped the inter-racial project, and sowing the seeds of hate.

All of this pays off for one main group in Detroit, the group which profits from the suffering of the Negro and white slum-dwellers of our city.

It pays off for the big real estate companies who gile up huge profits for sub-standard housing in the Negro ghetto, and for inferior buildings at inflated prices in the new housing areas, where they succeed in their robbery by distracting the attention of home owners from their real problems by race hatred and bigotry.

Scotty Sez

In the words of Emil Mazey and with the help of Walter Reuther, the Chrysler workers just received the first "full fruit of their labor."

A contract which is a lemon.

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Tenants Win Victory Over Rent Gougers

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Organized tenants hailed it as a "united nations" victory of their own last week when Municipal Court Judge Samuel Heller ruled against landlord Mae Owings Kaufman's petition to evict the Baker and Fountaine families from her buildings at S. Dorchester Avenue and 61 Street.

Tenants reported that for two years Mrs. Kaufman had collected 100% above-ceiling rentals by pitting Negro, Jewish, Chinese and Egyptian families against each other among her 48 tenants.

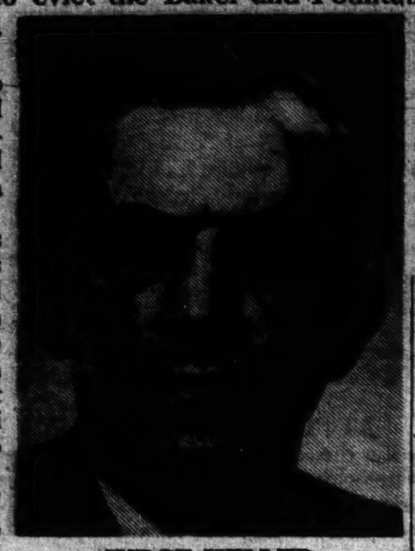
When the hard-pressed families learned from the Chicago Tenants Action Council that their legal rents were half what they had been paying and decided to pay the landlord no more, Mrs. Kaufman pulled her last trump. Singling out Negro tenants Clea Baker and Si Fountaine, she hauled them into court on 5-day eviction notices.

"JUDGE HELLER'S COURT resembled a small session of the United Nations on April 27," said tenants chairman Rubi Marovich of 6052 S. Dorchester. "The neighbors were all there to show they wouldn't be divided in their fight against the landlord."

The decision won from Judge Heller by Tenants Action Council attorney Sema Belgrade barred eviction of tenants who refused to pay higher than ceiling rentals.

The combination of international solidarity and tenant organization "pays off," said Negro tenant Sallie Kerney. The $75 per month rental for her 3-room apartment, shared with Mrs. Marovich, was reduced to $35.

FOR TENANT Ahmed Bindari from Egypt, a student at Illinois Institute of Technology, it meant a cut from $100 to $43 per month for his four room apartment at 6058 S. Dorchester.



JUDGE HELLER

In the same building, Chinese tenant Dr. Roy Son Huong, chemistry professor at the University of Chicago, would pay $37.50 in place of the $85 collected by Mrs. Kaufman before the tenants organized.

The Baker and Fountaine families, and the Daniel Joseph family, all of whom had been paying $75 for their 3-room apartments, could now pay the registered rental of $35 without fear of eviction.

BUT THE LANDLORD who had tried to profit from divided nations had a new worry. Mrs. Kaufman's tenants announced they were following up their victory in Judge Heller's court with a triple damage suit of their own, demanding a restoration of services she had eliminated, and restitution of the two years' overcharges!

CRC TO FIGHT FOR JUSTICE FOR WIMBERLY

By SYLVIA ALEXANDER

CHICAGO.—The Civil Rights Congress stepped into the front line of the battle for protection of Negro rights again this week as it pledged its full participation in the defense of Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old Negro veteran, injured by a Chicago cop.

"Mr. Wimberly was crossing the street near his home," Lester Davis, Civil Rights Congress Executive Secretary, told the DuSable Worker, "when he was run down and knocked unconscious by a motorcycle policeman, speeding through the crowded streets. Then that same cop," Davis continued, "arrested Mr. Wimberly and charged him with damaging the motorcycle."

Davis announced that the CRC has engaged the law firm of Ritman & Son to handle the case when it comes up on May 25, and will take every step to insure against "Jimcrow Justice."

A well-known Negro fighter in the struggle for civil rights, and a South Side resident himself, Davis struck at the vicious round-ups, shake-downs and outright frame-ups being put over by the police in the Negro communities.

• • •

"The consideration is not only of one man's rights," Davis asserted. "The attempt to brand him (Milton Wimberly) as a criminal and make him the victim of that policeman's irresponsibility is part of the whole picture of persecution and oppression being thrust upon us."

Pointing to the cases of Robert Lee Kirkendoll, Joe Cunningham, James Montgomery and the countless others, framed and railroaded to prison through the viciousness of Chicago's anti-Negro police. "By the very act of going to the store to shop, Milton Wimberly is dragged into the pattern," Davis charged. "He is injured by a speed-happy cop, taken to jail, and now faces being branded criminal. The Civil Rights Congress stands firmly and is ready to do battle with all who would rob us of our Constitutional rights," Davis said. "We will carry the battle for the right to live in full equality and safety to a victorious conclusion."

Charges U. of Ill. With Race Bias

By Grace Tillman

CHICAGO.—An attractive, indignant young Negro woman, a model in the Art Department of the University of Illinois, charged that department with anti-Negro activities. She brought with her visual proof of her contention.

A degrading poster, ridiculing and stereotyping the Negro people was displayed on the walls of the Art Department to advertise the Beaux Arts Ball of the Fine Arts Department. So repulsive was the poster that this paper deemed it unwise to reprint it.

Miss Mary Frances Harris, professional model for the art department, asserted that the department operates in such a fashion that the models are subject to insults and abuse. More than once she has complained about anti-Negro remarks of the students, but was told by Mr. Martin, assistant art director, that it was "all in her mind."

Miss Harris described how the art department is housed in the architect building, and students wander in and out while the models are posing. The murmur insulting remarks at will. Several models have quit because of this factor.

The DuSable reporter learned, upon inquiry from other sources, that the university had a similar protest last year, when a minstrel show was planned, depicting Negroes in a degrading fashion. Protests from the Young Progressives, Student-Community Interracial Committee, sororities, fraternities, etc., caused the show to be cancelled.

Negro Heroism Cited

CHICAGO.—The report of the heroisms of two Negroes in Gary, Indiana, exemplified the courageous and unselfish spirit that is usually exhibited by Negroes in moments of crisis. While 20 other spectators stood by, too horrified to move, a Negro couple rescued two white youths from a flaming automobile.

The fire was the result of a head-on collision of two cars during which one of the cars burst into flame. Edward Bodgon, driver, and his companion, Eileen Schoenwald—both 19 years of age—occupants of the burning car were trapped in their car, unconscious. Flames leaped over the car's upholstery and licked the clothing of the unconscious couple.

A car drove up. The two Negroes, a man and woman, jumped out and without a word to the watchers, went into action. They dragged the unconscious couple to safety and left the scene. The woman's fur coat caught fire at the sleeve, but she remarked that her burned arm did not require treatment.

The rescuers did not wait for thanks or reward. They drove off. None of the onlookers asked their names and they did not volunteer them.

According to the Captain of the Gary Fire Department, John Clark, in another minute both occupants would have burned to death.

Free X-Rays For Southside

CHICAGO.—An opportunity will be afforded to thousands of South Side citizens to have their chests X-rayed as a means of detecting cases of unsuspected tuberculosis.

This will be so because a community-wide chest X-ray survey is being carried on during the month of May, and June. [illegible]

The project began on May 2, [illegible] with two X-ray busses visiting three hight school schools in the area. Free X-rays were given to 6,000 students and teachers at Wendell Phillips and St. Elizabeth high schools and the Dunbar Trade School.

Toward the middle of May X-ray trucks will be parked at busy South Side street corners, with one definitely stationed at 47th and South Park from May 15 through May 31, while the other one will visit other corners, including 24th and Indiana, 31st and Indiana, 35th and State.

Operating in the main between the hours of 1:30 and 8:30 p.m., every one 15 years of age and over may receive a free chest X-ray. The whole test will take less than a minute and is made right through [illegible]

SOUTH SIDE IN Action

Mob Terror — Aid to Cold War

By Raymond Tillman

I WAS IN MILWAUEE when the mob of hoodlums mobilized by the American Legion and the Catholic war veterans staged their "demonstration of intimidation and provocation" before the May Day Peace Rally, sponsored by the Communist Party.

This mob of would-be rioters, like so many others, was aided and urged on by the kept press of Milwaukee. The lynch spirit and fascist-like character of this hoodlum gang was clearly indicated in the words of one of it's members, words to the effect that "we ought to kill them now so that we will have fewer to do away with when we fight Russia."

In many respects this lynch-minded mob of so-called "loyal Americans" was no different from the lynching mobs which have attacked, terrorized and murdered the Negro people in the South. The essential difference between these murderous gangs is that for many years the lynch mobs of the South served as the extra legal weapon of terrorization utilized by the bourbon plantation rulers to continue the oppression of the Negro people.

★

TODAY THE MOBS are not only used against the Negro people throughout the South and the North, they are now used against all Americans who fight to advance the cause of peace and freedom. They are used to forcefully and white of their basic freedom as proclaimed in the Bill of Rights.

But this is not all; for while the southern lynch mobs were originally used as a weapon of oppression by the plantation bosses, today, as the Bi-Partisan coalition of Truman-Demo-Dixiecrats and Republicans pursue the pro-fascist path of Cold-War, and H-Bomb diplomacy, these mobs are used as a weapon of the Federal Government itself. Just as the ex-slave masters, aided by the northern cotton bankers, utilized the force and violence of terrorist mobs to overthrow the democratic regime of Reconstruction in 1873, today the Wall Street imperialist-bankers are utilizing force and violence through organized mobs in a desperate attempt to subvert American Constitutional liberties and the peoples democratic demand for peace.

The Negro people with their progressive allies have fought to crush the lynch mobs in the south. They have fought every attempt of these Klan murders to extend their base of operation.

★

IT IS CLEAR that the two old parties, the Republicans and Democrats, holding power of government in this country continuously since the Civil War have failed to utilize the strength of the government to end mob terror. To the contrary, the Jimcrow policy of the Demo-Republican government has embraced the Klan, pro-fascist hoodlum groups.

The courts of the land and federal officials have acted to give legal sanction to the mobsters. Witness the New York state whitewash of the hoodlums who leveled their infamous attack upon the peaceful cultural concert for Paul Robeson at Peekskill! Witness the vicious Jimcrow justice of Judge McGarry in his lynch-inspiring decision freeing the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic rioters of Chicago! Witness also the continuting use of mobs to deprive Negro and Jewish citizens of their right to live in so-called restricted communities. Or review the continuing Klan attacks upon the Negro people throughout the South the authors of which are never brought to justice, such as the notorious bombings in Birmingham, Ala.

★

IN MILWAUKEE the May Day mobsters provocations hurled against a Labor Day Peace Rally was aimed at not only the people's right to petition for peace, but it was also aimed at this right of assembly and freedom of speech. All citizens, most certainly Negro citizens, who cherish their democratic freedoms must view with grave concern the growing use of hoodlums mobs to forcibly destroy our freedoms. The example from Nazi Germany must cause us to understand that only a few precious short steps separate the lynch mobs and so-called "loyalty" mobs being mobilized by such pro-fascist groups as the KKK, the American Legion, and the Catholic War Veterans, from becoming the Brown Shirts of an American ruling class bent on war and fascism.

★

FOR WHILE these vicious elements are being used today first against the Negro people and Communists and secondly against the so-called Left Progressives and sections of the organized labor movement, it has become increasingly clear that unless the American people rise up and demand an end to these groups, they will be used against every American and every group that may dare to disagree with the Money Barons and their political lackeys in power.

The trial of the 12 Communists, the loyalty purges, the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, lynch justice, and Taft-Hartley go hand-in-hand with the mob terrorist All of them are the domestic products of the Bi-partisan Cold War.

To fight for the rights of the Negro people, to fight for the rights of labor, yes, to fight for a free and peaceful America demands that we fight every one of these Cold War products. Every American who desires to live in a world of freedom and peace must raise his voice loudly against the fascist like mobs whether they be hurled against the Communists, the Negro people, the Jewish people and other minorities, or the organized workers.

It is to be gravely regretted that the Conference To End Mob Violence which had such a splendid record of achievement in its fight against the racist rioters in Peoria Street and Park Manor, should have relaxed its vigilance at this time. The need for such militant organized instrument is greater now than ever before.

STRIKE THREAT WINS

TRENTON, N. J. (FP).—Workers at the Kramer-Trenton plant won an 11.2c package increase a few hours after threatening to strike. The last-minute settlement was announced at a shop meeting called by Local 409, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (unaffiliated) whose contract with the heating refrigeration firm expired shortly before the strike [illegible]

What the Contract Means:

(1) 38 Months with No Pay Hike in Chrysler

By William Allan

DETROIT.—The last wage increase Chrysler workers have received was back in May, 1948, and that was based on a 1947 demand. In 1949 the Chrysler workers got no wage increase, despite the fact that the corporation coined $182,000,000. There is no wage increase in 1950, only cutting down on some differentials.

Now comes the new contract that is for three years, expiring May, 1953. There is no re-opener till July 1, 1951 on economic issues

Thus the 89,000 Chrysler workers' wages have been and still are frozen till 1951, a 38-month wage freeze, negotiated by UAW president Walter Reuther, whose reputation has always been that of a "crack negotiator."

Then it should be remembered that negotiations just concluded began last July and dragged out till May.

Therefore, when the re-opener comes July 1, 1951, there is no guarantee that the workers won't have to sweat out another nine months.

This is the shocking betrayal of the original demands for 38c an hour voted for by the Chrysler workers back in September, 1949, when they gave their negotiators a 7 to 1 strike mandate.

★

IT IS, therefore, a patent falsehood when Reuther claims far and wide that he won 10c. The pension he got will cost the company less than 4c an hour per employee, and the hospitalization around 2c an hour per employee. Even if he loaded the deal by throwing in the wage inequities that were gotten for a small fraction it still would never make 10c.

A delegate to the National Chrysler UAW conference last Friday asked Reuther why he hadn't gotten what he promised the workers in mass rallies.

Reuther replied that you had to promise things in mass meetings to keep up morale, but it was "different" in negotiations.

★

REUTHER is good at promises. Back last December when the rank and file were revolting against "pensions only" and Reuther claimed "that this is not the climate for wage boosts" they forced him to state he was for a 10c wage increase.

Later he said that such a statement was to "smoke the company out."

Yet with the greatest profits in Chrysler history staring him in the face and the recent news that the stockholders just got their regular quarterly dividends (the day the strike ended) of $1.50 a share, he still couldn't or wouldn't get a wage increase.

(2) Ford-Type Pension No Step Forward

DETROIT.—"If after four months of strike, the Chrysler negotiators come back with a settlement that only equals the Ford pension. . . then the union must acknowledge a major defeat in Chrysler."

So said Tommy Thompson, president of Ford Local 600 recently in **Ford Facts**, union newspaper.

"Pensions for retiring employes are to be funded on the basis of a level funding plan similar to the Ford Motor Co. plan, with full benefit to the corporation of any increase that many be made in the future in social security payments by the government."

So reads the Chrysler-UAW contract signed last week.

★

LIKE the Ford pension plan there is no "cents in fund" deal whereby the corporation agrees to place so much money in a fund per employee, per hour.

The same day (May 4) that UAW president Reuther hailed the pension deal with Chrysler as a "great victory" the U. S. Senate Finance Committee approved a hoist in pension payments by the Federal Government from the present average of $26 a month to about $49 a month.

If this goes through Congress it means that both Chrysler and Ford will pay at least 50 percent less to their workers retiring on the pension agreed to by Reuther.

Then a worker must get in 1,700 hours a year before he is eligible for the pension. This means that the workers have to put in a minmum of 42 weeks a year.

The average Chrysler worker hasn't made that kind of time since the war. This means that he does not get the full $100 but gets smaller payments.

The annual cost of the pension for Chrysler for the 1,400 workers now eligible will be $1,092,000. If the 89,000 strikers had won a ten-cent-an-hour wage increase that would have cost the corporation $18,412,000.

Significantly, industrial sources here declare that one out of three workers stays long enough in the plant (25 years) to get a pension. Missing from that estimate is that Negro workers who have the toughest, most health-breaking jobs, have a life span in foundry work of 55 years of age.

Also that many workers have 15 and 20 years seniority but are around 40 years of age. This means they have to wait 25 years before they can get the $100 a month. That's the mockery of this "terrific victory" of UAW president Walter Reuther.

(3) 'Best Steward System' Gets Mortal Wound in New Pact

DETROIT.—Planted in the new Chrysler contract is a cancer that could destroy one of the best stewards' system in the UAW. Before the strike the union had won from the company way back in the sitdown strike of the thirties the right for stewards to process grievances 8 hours a shift.

In General Motors where UAW president Reuther has negotiated all the contracts except the first one in 1937 which had a similar 8 hour procedure for stewards, Reuther sold that out in 1940 when he traded away the 8 hours for only 2 hours a day to be spent on grievances.

Now Chrysler has gotten into the contract a phrase that will eat the guts out of the stewards system.

STEWARDS now must prove that any grievance is "legitimate" before it can be handled. Anyone can see how the company, eager to make up the 100 day loss of production, will say every grievance is not legitimate.

Also betrayed by Reuther, the "ace negotiator," was the demand of all Chrysler locals that the fifty to sixty days generally taken for settling a grievance be cut down to 15 days.

REMAINING in the contract is the "impartial" umpire, one of the strongest weapons the corporation has for nullifying any possible winning of grievances. In his files are thousands of grievances from the last contract that will never see the light of negotiations.

Reuther mumbled something at the press conference when the contract agreement was announced, that "improved grievance procedure had been "won."

MICHIGAN

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

UNDERSTATEMENT OF THE WEEK: UAW president Walter Reuther at a press conference after the Chrysler strike: "We got more than we asked for."

★

JACK LIVINGSTONE, UAW vice-president, speaking at Port Huron, Mich.: "We must tackle the job of adequately financing our union." This was meant of course for opening discussions for a dues increase.

★

THE UAW has just sold its headquarters in Detroit at Cass and Milwaukee back to General Motors. They are moving into the former home of Edsel Ford.

★

UNIONISTS HERE are lifting their eyebrows about United Press Guildsmen walking past a picket to get into work at the UP office on Lafayette. The AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union has a picket out there.

★

A SERIES of "crisis" discussions is taking place in Detroit Association of Catholic Trade Unionists circles. It seems that Maggie Gahagan's strategy leadership of the clerical-fascist disrupters is not bringing home the goods, i.e., Ford local elections. Their rag, the Wage Earner, is now openly a tip sheet for cops, FBI'ers and company finks.

★

OVERTONES of the deepening economic crisis: Wm. C. Haines, Detroit head of rent control, announces his office received 1,944 eviction notices in the last month.

★

AT THE NATIONAL UAW-Chrysler conference held to ratify the contract, at least 100 Reuther camp followers pushed their way in without being Chrysler delegates. When the vote for ratification came it was by hand vote. You should have seen the pork choppers voting aye.

Nat Ganley Writes:

Chrysler Contract And Cold War

At the end of the 100-day Chrysler strike, the longest term contract in the history of the UAW, three years, was hailed by the corporation manager, Herman L. Weckler, as "a good contract." Weckler believes that for 3 years he can now get away with forcing the Chrysler workers to bear the full burdens of the "cold war" and unfolding economic crisis.

NAT GANLEY

But the Chrysler workers can call his bluff by electing militant department and local leaders in the coming union elections.

Walter Reuther and Norman Matthews, the UAW big wigs, also believe the contract is "a victory" becouse they see eye-to-eye with Weckler and his Wall Street masters on the "cold war" program. But for the auto workers the new pact is a crass betrayal of their interests.

★

THUS Chrysler gave Reuther a dues checkoff which will be used as a club to enforce a 3-year no-strike clause on nearly all issues, except rates of production. The Corp. has the option to cancel the contract (and hence Reuther's income from the dues checkoff) in the event of any strike or "stoppage of production."

From now on stewards can only handle "legitimate" grievances on Company time. And the union can't strike over any interpretation of the word "legitimate" for 3 years.

The International Union is given increased powers in the contract to "police" this ruthless dictatorship of the Corporation. They can step into plants to stifle the workers by withdrawing grievances with the approval of the Corp., to prevent grievances being appealed above the plant level, etc.

This is the setup required by the Wall Street Directors of Chrysler to make auto workers the economic victims of their "cold war" program and the political cannon-fodder of their "hot war."

On this basis the auto workers in GM and the other plants require a struggle of even greater militancy and rank and file initiative if they are to defeat the Ford-Chrysler pattern. Victory also requires halting Reuther from further sacrificing the workers' economic interests for the sake of his "cold war" foreign policy. The auto workers therefore have to fight simultaneously for bread, peace and democracy.

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—See Page 3

The Worker

Southern Edition

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the post office at New York N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879

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Are You in Hock To the Trusts?

The Story of Installment Buying

—See the Magazine Section

HIGH COURT STRAPS T-H GAG ON LABOR

USES LOYALTY OATH TO CURB STRIKES; BARS PICKETING FOR JOBS FOR NEGROES

— See Page 3 —

Mosinee Story: Negroes Kept Out

—See Page 2—

At Ford Plant, Toronto, Paris

The People Cry 'Peace!'

—See Page 5—

Thousands Wire Plea for Dennis

—See Page 3—

"I'M SAVING YOUR FREEDOM, SEE!"

Lifting Rent Lids To Hit Alabama Hard

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—When the lid is taken off rent next month in Alabama it will cause great hardships for working class families here, both Negro and white. One white family of Wylam has been told its rent will be doubled. This family has three small rooms, a kitchen, two bedrooms. There is no bathroom and an old fashioned comode on the back porch is shared with another family.

For bathing the family must use a washtub and with three children it is not easy.

One bedroom is used by the adults ,the other has two beds for the three children.

For this they now pay $20 a month, but the landlord says it will jump to $40 when rent control stops.

One white tenant told this reporter that it was the real estate lobby that prevented federal aid in rent relief for working people. He said the real estate interests prevented a substantial number of federal emergency homes in this area because it would "flood the rental market with homes and reduce rentals."

A Negro family told this reporter that the landlord is requiring tenants to sign a lease. The lease requires tenants to pay for toilet and other repairs. It allows the landlord to take anything the tenant has if he can't pay his rent.

The problem of increased rents here is a serious one because many families will have to get along on less food and fewer clothes just to meet the rent.

Many here feel that if all tenants, Negro and white, could get together in a tenants union they could stop the profiteering of the real estate interests. They are beginning to ask: If the landlords are organized to gouge all we earn whay can't we organize to protect ourselves?

WIN PAY RISE

SAN FRANCISCO (FEP).—The Bro. of Painters (AFL) has signed a 1-year contract with the Bay Area Painters Joint Council giving 12,000 workers in seven counties a wage increase from $2.15 to $2.27½ an hour. In addition, the workers won hospitalization and medical benefits paid for by the employers.

Acquit Deputy Slayer On Gun-Toting Count

HOUSTON, Texas. — All the familiar signs of a judicial whitewashing of a white slayer of a Negro shaped up here as six white jurors in County Court acquitted Wash Howard, special deputy who shot a Negro father of eight children, on the preliminary charge of carrying a gun the night of the murder.

Howard's acquittal on this charge makes almost certain that there is a concerted plan in connection with his forthcoming trial for the shooting itself, to present Howard as the victim of an "attack" by Carter Boyd. The victim, in fact, was shot in the back twice by Howard. The shooting of Mr. Boyd, whose pregnant wife was with him at the time, occurred after Howard had rammed into the Boyd automobile. Mrs. Boyd was threatened by Howard after her husband had been shot down; soon after, the grief and shock caused premature birth of her ninth child.

For all the great hue and cry made at the time by the local newspapers and the "good" (upper-class) whites about "justice" in the case, and the collection of funds for Mrs. Boyd — it is clear that the aim was to lull the demand of the Negro people and decent-minded whites for swift trial for murder.

Local progressives are seeking to rouse the people against the impending white-wash. Fifty persons at the United May Day meeting here passed a resolution to the District Attorney. Steps are under way to alert all organizations.

NEGRO RAIL FIREMEN WIN

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Negro firemen won a victory against discrimination in a suit against the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The court ordered the defendants to stop "discriminating against Negro firemen and denying them seniority rights."

Federal District Judge Clarence Mullins ordered the railroad to grant Negro firemen the same rights as given white workers. The case was one of class action and will affect all Negro firemen employed by the company. The plaintiffs in the case were awarded damages which represent the amount they would have earned had they received their full rights.

The victory against discrimination comes after a long fight to end jimcrow treatment of Negro firemen and attempts by white supremacists in the company and union to split rank and file firemen.

SOUTHERN STATES

Win 3-Day Strike

White and Negro Workers Stood Together In Walkout at Norfolk Peanut Plant

SUFFOLK, Va.—After three days of mass picketing by members of FTA Local 226, the strike of 1,200 employes of the Planter's Nut and Chocolate Co. in Suffolk has ended in a major victory for the union.

The strike, first in the more than 10 years during which the plant has been organized, brought a complete halt to all production and proved that the workers were completely behind their union in its fight for better wages and working conditions. The settlement included a four cents across the board increase to all employes, one additional paid holiday and three additional vacation days to employes with more than five years of service. There are other contract improvements regarding seniority and other work conditions. The four-cent increase brings the minimum wage in the plant for women to 80 cents an hour and for men to 87 cents. It is believed that the majority of the workers will benefit from the provision of three extra vacation days.

One of the major features of the strike, that the white workers—who are only a small minority at the plant—joined the strike, participated in the picket activity and mass meetings, and that two white workers were members of the union negotiating committee. The wholehearted participation of the white workers in the strike was a big factor in winning so quickly when considered together with the complete solidarity of the Negro workers, union mass meetings attended by more than 500 workers, and militant picketing which completely shut the plant.

Jail Greek Sea Unionist

The U. S. Immigration Service and the New Orleans police have joined forces to terrorize Greek seamen and drive their union from that port, it was charged yesterday by Nicholas Kaloudas, general secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions.

Petros Arnoutis, organizer for the FGMU, was arrested by immigration agents in New Orleans recently. When they learned that Arnoutis is a U. S. citizen, they turned him over to the New Orleans police, who booked him on "vagrancy."

In court, Arnoutis proved he was gainfully employed and paying taxes. However, he was sentenced to 5 days and a $10 fine.

Kaloudis revealed revealed that "20 days ago, the Greek Consulate contacted the Immigration Service and placed a request with that agency in New Orleans to find and arrest FGMU representatives to help their fight against the union."

The Greek shipowners are attempting to enforce a 27 cents an hour wage as an answer to the union's demand for a wage of $120 per month.

Negroes Win Fight to Enter 'Private Poll'

HOUSTON, Texas. — Courageous, organized action by the Negro people in a rural area, Ft. Bend County, has just dealt a telling blow to the political domination of white supremacist landlords, firmly entrenched there since the end of Reconstruction in 1880.

In this County a "Jaybird Democratic Association" had been organized which ran a "private" primary, excluding Negroes, before the regular Democratic primary. The private primary actually determined in every case the outcome of the regular primary, from which Negroes could not be excluded.

This year, Negro people of the area organized themselves and formally requested permission to participate in the "Jaybird" primary. When refused by the Executive Committee of the Association, they promptly filed suit for an injunction against the Association in the Federal District Court.

Federal Judge Tom Kennerly has just handed down his opinion ruling out the all-white primary, and declaring that the plain purpose of the Jaybird Association was to deny Negroes their right to vote in selection of county and precinct officials.

Whether the Jaybird Association will continue in the future to hold its primaries is now in doubt; meanwhile the Association decided to go ahead with those arranged for this year, admitting Negroes to them. A similar organization in Wharton County, the "White Man's Loyalty Party" recently dissolved itself.

Unions Assail Chile Dictator

NEW ORLEANS. — Protesting the welcome accorded to Gonzales Videla, the "Buteher of Chile," members of the Progressive Party, the Civil Rights Congress, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, and the Marine Cooks and Stewards today kept the wires buzzing in the office of Mayor DeLesseps Morrison with telephone calls expressing their anger at welcome ceremonies for this fascist dictator.

Admitting irritably that "the phone's been busy all day about this," the Mayor's office said that the views of these citizens would be "taken into consideration."

Walkout Reveals Desperate Plight of Miners

WILLIAMSON, W. Va.—The recent walkout here of 3,000 Island Creek Coal Co. miners against layoffs has served to dramatize the desperate conditions of the miners, only two months after the end of their big strike. The Island Creek miners struck when the company two weeks ago began laying off men, disregarding seniority.

"Efficiency" was the reason given by the company for the layoffs.

The bitterness of the miners is growing by leaps and bounds. The explosion in Williamson is an indication of their accumulated wrath. They remember the lines about "coal shortage" and "emergency" with which the operators tried to smash their union during the strike.

★

NOW THOSE MINERS who are working part-time see their own situation growing more hopeless. They are getting deeper in debt, especially to the coal companies, and their semi-serf conditions are being aggravated. For two or three days' work a week, they have to lay around the company houses, always on tap for when their labor may be needed to dig out more profits for the bosses.

On top of debts to the companies, the miners also are in debt to independent merchants and service people. The only way that these can collect is by garnisheeing the miners' pay. In most cases this is done by the okay of the miner, as otherwise the companies would get 100 percent of the pay.

The miners' debts, accumulated during the nine months of their struggle, range from $900 to $2,000.

Many of them cannot send their kids to school. The companies are refusing to grant new credit for clothes and shoes.

The illusion that the strike would be followed by a period of steady work was shattered the second week after the end of the strike. Miners went to work two, three and four days a week. A number of mines in the southern West Virginia fields closed down completely, throwing 7,500 out of work. Other mines have cut operations and, while still remaining open, have laid off miners.

Hundreds of miners, unemployed even before the strike, have exhausted their benefits. Under West Virginia law, maximum benefits are $26 for 23 weeks.

★

DURING THE STRIKE, the state connived with the operators and denied benefits to miners who had been laid off by the companies, on the grounds that they were involved in a "labor dispute." An applicant would be asked, "Are you a member of the United Mine Workers?" and, if he answered "Yes," the clerk would say, "Then that means you are not available for five days' work a week and you can't get your compensation."

A program of both federal and state relief is needed to give work to both part-time workers and the unemployed and to set up the projects for better roads, sanitary water systems, sewage disposal systems and new housing not dominated by the companies. Also needed are the 30-hour week, severance pay, improvements in unemployment benefits and special safeguards for Negro miners.

UPSTATE Edition of the WORKER

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Are You in Hock To the Trusts?

The Story of Installment Buying

—See the Magazine Section

HIGH COURT STRAPS T-H GAG ON LABOR

USES LOYALTY OATH TO CURB STRIKES; BARS PICKETING FOR JOBS FOR NEGROES

— See Page 3 —

Syracusans Picket for Peace, A-bomb Ban

— See Page 2 —

At Ford Plant, Toronto, Paris

The People Cry 'Peace!'

—See Page 7

GE Workers Gird for May 25th Election

— See Page 2 —

"I'M SAVING YOUR FREEDOM, SEE!"

Syracusans Parade for Peace, A-Bomb Ban

—Photo by Arnold.

"PICKETS FOR PEACE" Negro and white march through the downtown shopping district of Syracuse carrying placards and chanting slogans—"Peace with the Soviet Union!" . . . "No More War!" . . . "Outlaw the A-Bomb!" Sponsored by the American Labor Party, Young Progressives of America and the Labor Youth League, the roving picketline terminated at City Hall. In a demonstration there, speakers urged Syracusans to greater efforts to stop the Mundt Bill and defeat warmongers.

GE Workers Gird for May 25th Election

SCHENECTADY.—General Electric workers here are in the final stage of their drive to rid themselves of the I ("Imitation") UE disruption which has helped increase the profits of GE at the expense of the workers. The wild, exaggerated boasts and predictions of the Carey-Murray followers on the Westinghouse Elections boomeranged as workers here learned that the blitz of the Carey-Murray forces, the government, certain church leaders and the press failed to eliminate the UE as a major factor in the Westinghouse chain.

Realization exists here too, that a main result of the Westinghouse elections has been the splitting of the solid front of the workers in the face of big business attacks on working conditions and living standards.

Determination is therefore expressed here that a similar division must be stopped by defeating GE's plans by decisively beating the IUE-CIO in the May 25th election.

The close to $8,000 dues payments for the month of April and the good beginnings of May dues collections have encouraged the drive for an overwhelming victory.

Despite the overwhelming sentiment that exists for UE in this giant plant, there is no complacency in the UE camp. Continued struggles takes place to protect the gains of 14 years from company attacks. Organizational efforts are continuously strengthened.

Beginning with this past week and until May 25 two radio broadcasts have been scheduled daily. Television time has been purchased. Daily leaflet distributions involving large numbers of union stewards are taking place. Forms have been devised for approaches to special groups of workers.

Meanwhile the Carey forces continue to make red-baiting their principal stock in trade. They seem to be banking on the government, the politicians, the press and certain church leaders to help change the sentiment for UE here.

ROVING PICKETLINE SPARKS PEACE DRIVE, HITS MUNDT BILL

By Nate Zeppetello

SYRACUSE.—"Outlaw the A-Bomb!" . . . "Negro-white Unity for Peace!" . . . "No More War!" . . . "Peace with the Soviet Union!" These were some of the slogans chanted and carried on placards by 35 "Pickets-for-Peace" who demonstrated in downtown Syracuse last Saturday afternoon.

The roving picketline, which started out from American Labor Party headquarters, marched through the downtown shopping center, and ended up at City Hall, was sponsored by the ALP, the Young Progressives of America and the Labor Youth League.

At the head of the line were three young mothers with their children in strollers. They carried placards which said: "Stop Taxing Baby Powder To Pay For Gunpowder!" . . . "We Want Our Kids To Grow Up, Not Blow Up!"

The manner in which the Saturday afternoon shopping crowd greeted the demonstration was a clear indication to the pioketers that there is a tremendous sentiment for peace in this city.

But the people's feelings must be organized and given expression if Syracuse is to play its part in defeating the drive toward war.

Several thousand leaflets calling upon everyone to get into the fight for peace were accepted by passersby and many people made favorable comments. While no serious effort was made to collect signatures to an ALP petition calling for the outlawing of the Atom Bomb, about 100 signatures were hastily obtained along the line of march.

Upon reaching City Hall, leaders of the participating organizations addressed the demonstrators and spectators from the City Hall steps, calling for greater efforts by all the people to defeat the warmongers.

Speakers also called for a more vigorous battle against the Mundt bill, the fascist bill which is aimed at smashing the growing peace movement in our country.

American Labor Party spokesmen made it clear that the Syracuse ALP's fight for peace is just beginning. Next step is a campaign to get hundreds of signatures on a petition calling for the outlawing of the Atom Bomb.

As part of its campaign, the ALP has scheduled a mass meeting for the latter part of this month. Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, outstanding Negro leader from Brooklyn and the American Labor Party's candidate for Borough President in last year's election, will be the principal speaker at the May 28 meeting.

'Demand Freedom for Eugene Dennis—Tell McGrath,' CP Urges

SCHENECTADY.—The sub-district committee of the Communist Party of Northeastern New York last week issued the following statement:

The jailing of Eugene Dennis, the general secretary of the Communist Party, is a step to war. It is an act of desperation by Wall Street in the face of failures abroad and in the face of the rising peace movement of the American people. It is aimed at beheading the leaders of the peace movement, for it fears our Party for its uncompromising fight for peace, democracy and socialism.

The jailing of our general secretary is a most clear warning of the growing danger of fascism. It is a warning to the American people that the American Hitlers are imitating the jailing of Ernst Thaelmann, the general secretary of the German Communist Party, with fascism and war as the result.

The same day the Supreme Court ruled against Eugene Dennis, it similarly ruled against the democratic rights of the Negro people in Georgia, it ruled against Labor by declaring the Fisherman's Union a monopoly and it upheld the unlawful acts of the J. Parnell Thomas' Un-American Activities Committee.

We can have no illusions about legal protection for our country through the courts. We must rely on "The Final Supreme Court"—the American people, in their mass struggle.

We must wipe out complacency and fatalism in our ranks and and among the American people. Wall Street is acting out of desperation not out of strength.

War and fascism are not inevitable. The general secretary of our Party can be freed. The unity of the American people, led by Labor, fighting for peace and democratic rights, is the guarantee.

We call upon every member of our Sub-district to assume the responsibilities of Comrade Dennis as his own.

The broadest unity for Peace and the freedom of Eugene Dennis—these are our tasks, our responsibilities and our pledge.

We call upon our membership and the people of Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Utica and Rome to demand immediately of Attorney-General McGrath, Washington, D. C., freedom for Eugene Dennis to participate in the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders and their attorneys from the Foley Square frame-up trial.

EUGENE DENNIS

20 Ministers Sign To Stop Mundt Bill

ROCHESTER.—More than 20 ministers from this area signed petitions last week urging President Truman, and Congress to oppose the Mundt Bill. The announcement was made by Rev. Wallace B. Poteat, assistant minister of the Winton Road Congregational Church, in an interview with the AFL Central Trades' Labor News. Rev. Poteat, chairman of the Petition Committee, urged organized labor here to get in the fight to defeat the Mundt Bill.

The petition, he said, was written up by members of the Rauschenbush Fellowship at the Rochester-Colgate Divinity School. Rev. Poteat announced that the group is visiting other churches in the area and that more signatures will be added before the documents are sent to Pres. Truman, Senators Ives and Lehman and Reps. Keating and Wadsworth.

Rev. Poteat recently went to Washington with a delegation of Rochester citizens to lobby against the Mundt Bill. The group saw Sen. Lehman but was unable to meet with Sen. Ives, Keating, he declared, took a "fence-sitting attitude" on the bill.

"Maybe this petition, and the stand taken by national labor and civil rights groups will convince him of the wrongs in the Mundt Bill," Rev. Poteat declared.

The pastor told Labor News that Senator Glen Taylor warned the delegation that the Senate would probably pass the Mundt Bill unless public opinion is aroused against it soon.

"Time is of the essence right now," the reverend stated to the AFL paper, "since the House is reopening hearings on the bill this week, and expressions of public opinion from Rochester and all through the U. S. against the measure will do the utmost good at the present time. I earnestly hope members of organized labor will help us in this fight locally, and will begin writing their representatives on this crucial matter."

Utica Minister Challenges Churches to Peace Drive

UTICA.—The churches of Utica last Sunday were challenged to launch a peace offensive by the Rev. Paul Parks Walenta, pastor of the New Hartford Presbyterian Church, in a sermon in which he called for a Peace Parade, followed by a mass peace meeting held, if necessary, in the ball park.

This mass meeting, he said, should exert "every possible influence . . . on our press, our radio, and our legislative representatives, for the cause of solving the 'Cold War,' that the terrible holocaust of another war shall not easily come in our time."

Rev. Walenta cited what he believed to be the six cardinal principles of Christianity. "They all relate to solving the 'Cold War'," he said. Referring to the teaching of the universal brotherhood of man, he declared: "Contrary to Mr. Hoover, such a brotherhood includes the Russians. Do the churches believe in Jesus here or not?"

When asked for comment on the Rev. Walenta's sermon, the Rev. Henry O. Hospers, secretary of the Utica Council of Churches and pastor of the Christ Reformed Church, said:

"I don't think there is a pulpit in the city where the ideals of peace and the need for it are not stressed. All the ministers are anxious and concerned about world affairs and the general unrest. As to Mr. Walenta's practical suggestions, that is a matter for the executive committee of the church council to consider."

The pastor offered the following six step program for a "Christian Peace Offensive" as a solution to the cold war:

"First, let there be a reaffirmation of the six basic Christian principles from every pulpit and pew in the churches of Utica.

"Second, let there then be a meeting of all clergy of Utica to relate these principles to the present 'cold war' to the end that there may be Christian leadership in this hour.

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"Fourth, let there be designated a special Sunday for all churches to bring to their congregations the cause of this Christian Peace Offensive.

"Fifth, let there be a Mass Peace Meeting of all interested people, preceded by a Peace Parade, held in a large enough place, the ball park if necessary. Such a meeting would be a tremendous demonstration that as Christians and as interested citizens we believe in the cause of peace.

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Farm Front

FARMERS AND FOREIGN POLICY

By George Cook

ALPINE.—It is a long way from Cayuga's waters to the Atlantic Ocean and the Ithaca Journal can safely point out that the Marshall Plan is responsible for maritime unemployment (Friday, May 5). To draw similar conclusions in regard to the troubles of farmers, however, might get the editor before the un-American Committee. None the less, it is true that our foreign policy is largely responsible for the huge farm surpluses with the resulting low prices to farmers, the high cost to the consumer, and the big chunk of tax money that goes to keep them that way.

Geo. Cook

We are a big exporting nation in farm products. Our six million farmers produce for each man, woman, and child in the U. S. 16 bushels of corn, nine of wheat, and 14 of other grains. There is produced for each of us 39 pounds of lint cotton: enough for a good three dozen shirts for a man or a hundred and fifty diapers for a baby. Our milk production equals a quart a day for each inhabitant and our hens lay us each an egg a day plus four extra for Easter. These are sold crops and do not include items used on the farm, which, with the exception of cotton, are considerable.

We have now on hand in government storage a half crop or more of every storable farm commodity that is under protection. This at a time when almost exactly half the people in the world are getting less than a minimum diet and eighteen percent are actually starving. We are sending abroad, at taxpayers' expense, guns, ammunition, Coca-Cola, and cigarettes enough to pay for all our stored surpluses.

The problem lies in our foreign policy: half the world to be ruled by our imperialists and the other half to be boycotted. Congress did propose to lessen the farm surplus by forcing Marshall Plan nations to take half their "aid" in stored commodities. The Administration stepped in fast on that one as too raw and likely to shrink Wall Street's half-the-world. But nobody who is anybody has yet thought of the idea of opening the world's trade lanes and breaking down the dollar barrier.

The Marshall Plan hurts the maritime workers, admits the Ithaca Journal. Somebody else is being hurt, too, for real wages have been coming down since 1946 and with them has come down consumption of milk, eggs, fruit, and meat. Our exports of farm products have steadily declined since the war. We can expect further declines so long as the world is divided in two and the breaking point is in sight in the plan of storing surpluses. Forcing our goods down the throats of people with their own farm problems will only make enemies.

The Brannan Plan would help, but a much bigger help would be changing our foreign policy to take in the idea of one world.

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In addition to the sorely needed wage boost, the arbitration clause was a main target for the drivers since it had proved expensive and inefficient in past negotiations.

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BINGHAMTON. — George L. Hinman, Binghamton attorney, and member of the New York State Board of Regents told the Binghamton Teachers Association last week that the Feinberg Law "exerts a repressive influence on teachers and tends to discourage free expression and free inquiry into some of the really important issues of the day."

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By Robert Johnston

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They are trying to play off workers in West Endicott Factory against the Fine Welt Annex workers. The Superintendent has been calling in Fine Welt Annex workers and telling them that if they would take a wage cut of from 10 to 15 percent on each operation, Fine Welt Annex would then get the big Army garrison order. The same story has been told to West Endicott lasting room workers. (Lasting room operations are the most important and highest paid in the entire shoe factory).

The company claims that the wage cuts are necessary because they underbid on the Army contract in order to get it away from the other shoe companies. They threaten the workers that if they do not accept the order under these conditions there will be very little work for them during the coming months.

At the present time most workers in these factories are on half time or less. Some workers in West Endicott come in every day at 7 a.m., do one or two cases and are sent home at 8:30 or 9 a. m.

The workers are holding out, even though the threat of still less work exerts tremendous pressure on them to accept the wage cuts. The edge trimmers in Fine Welt Annex have flatly refused to accept any cut and the bedlasters and sidelasters are backing them up. And there is plenty of militant spirit among West Endicott lasting room workers who don't intend to scab in order to get 5 hours work for a few weeks.

There has been a lot of union talk going around in these factories the last couple of weeks. One solid union worker reports that many who were against the union during the big organization drive two years ago are now talking union along with the rest.

The company has been cleverly playing off one factory against another for some time now in order to put across wage cuts and at the same time maintain their phony paternalism. But the workers are beginning to realize that there is only one way to beat that game. That is the way of a union of all E-J workers.

Blackstone Workers Vote U.E. In Victory Over I.A.M. Raiders

JAMESTOWN. — Local 305, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE) won a decisive victory over raiders and disrupters here recently when it defeated the International Association of Machinists by a two to one majority in an NLRB election at the Blackstone plant.

Blackstone workers cast 319 votes for UE, 149 for the IAM and 37 votes for no union. A year ago the Blackstone workers won a similar victory over the company and its stooges after a long winter strike.

Said Local 305 present, George Kotch:

"The UE victory in the Taft-Hartley election shows that the Blackstone workers have learned not to fall for the redbaiting tactics used by the company and the raiders.

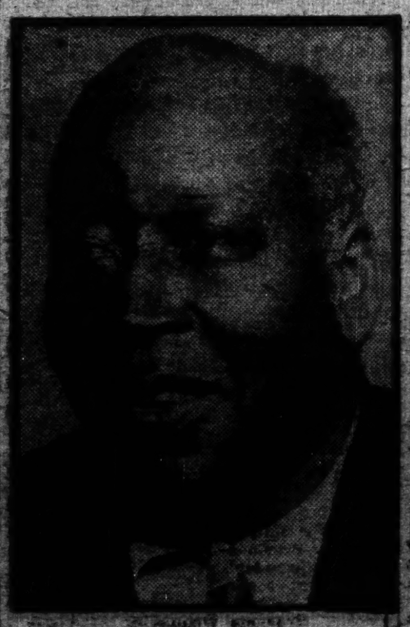
"The workers voted on the real issues—their contract — and they made up their minds to fight for wages and better working conditions.

"We sincerely hope that the defeat of the IAM at Blackstone will serve to deter any other union from engaging in raiding activities."

Syracuse May Day Rally Hears Perry

By Nate Zeppetello

Pettis Perry, leading Negro Communist and secretary of the Party's National Negro Commission, addressed an enthusiastic May Day meeting in Syracuse last Saturday night. The meeting was sponsored by the Communist Party of Syracuse.


PETTIS PERRY

The audience, made up of both Communists and non-Communists, heard Perry flay the Wall Street warmongers who are trying to push the American people down the road to atomic destruction.

Perry cited the grave responsibility of the American people, and especially the American working class, to stop this drive toward war. He called for action to defeat the Mundt Bill, the fascist measure with which the warmongers hope to smash the peace movement.

He exposed the hypocrisy and pious words with which Wall Street and its stooges in the government seek to mask their drive toward fascism and atomic war.

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"The UE victory in the Taft-Hartley election shows that the Blackstone workers have learned not to fall for the redbaiting tactics used by the company and the raiders.

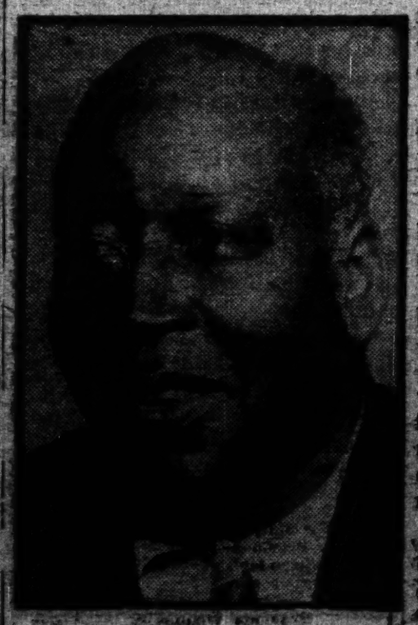
"The workers voted on the real issues—their contract — and they made up their minds to fight for wages and better working conditions.

"We sincerely hope that the defeat of the IAM at Blackstone will serve to deter any other union from engaging in raiding activities."

Syracuse May Day Rally Hears Perry

By Nate Zeppetello

Pettis Perry, leading Negro Communist and secretary of the Party's National Negro Commission, addressed an enthusiastic May Day meeting in Syracuse last Saturday night. The meeting was sponsored by the Communist Party of Syracuse.



PETTIS PERRY

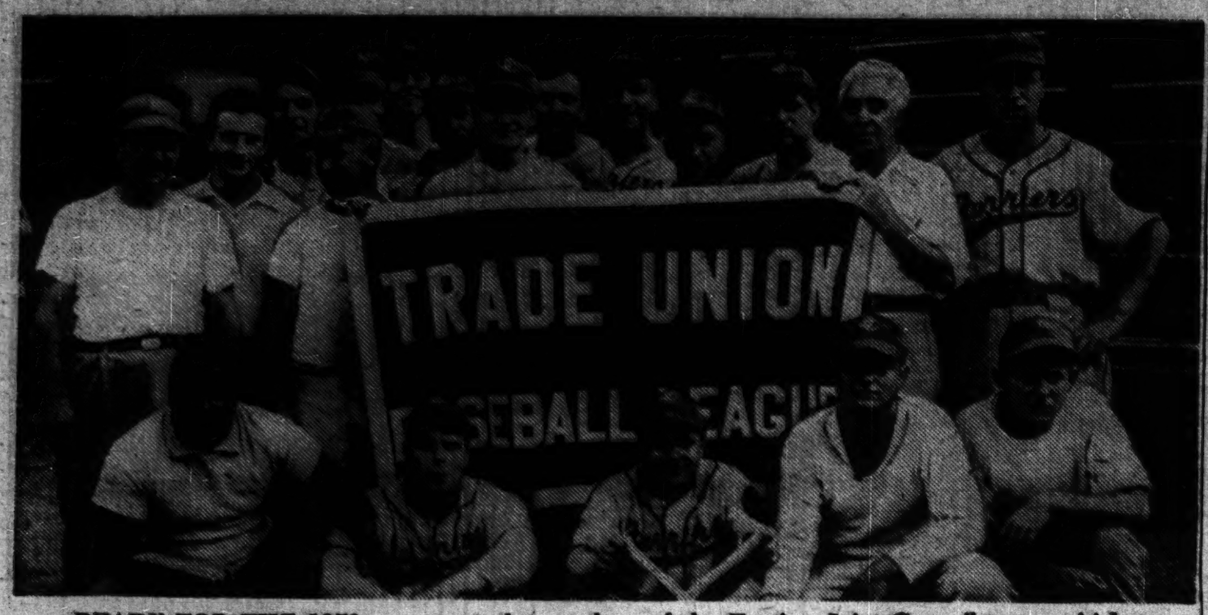
The audience, made up of both Communists and non-Communists, heard Perry flay the Wall Street warmongers who are trying to push the American people down the road to atomic destruction.

Perry cited the grave responsibility of the American people, and especially the American working class, to stop this drive toward war. He called for action to defeat the Mundt Bill, the fascist measure with which the warmongers hope to smash the peace movement.

He exposed the hypocrisy and pious words with which Wall Street and its stooges in the government seek to mask their drive toward fascism and atomic war.

WORKER Sports

N. Y.'S CRACK LABOR CHAMPS OUT TO REPEAT



READY FOR THE 1950 season are the members of the Furriers Joint Council team, which won 20, lost seven last year to cop the New York Trade Union League championship. The eight-team league opens up officially on May 20th, with games at Central Park and the Brooklyn Parade Grounds. Union teams, youth or fraternal outfits who'd like some fast working class competition are invited to call Bill Geffner at WAtkins 4-6600.

FLAGGING CHISOX FOR 'THE WORKER'

THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX, who wear black sox, were taking their last batting licks on the soggy Stadium turf when I zigzagged from the Yankee dugout through a barrage of thrown baseballs to the batting practice cage at home plate.

The Chisox are a young-looking bunch. Luke Appling's seamy face really stands out. I love Appling. It's sure nice to watch someone a couple of years older than yourself rap out two singles and a triple.

Manager Jack Onslow, one of the least known of the big league pilots, is a big, bespectacled man around 50 with certain facial resemblance to old Uncle Robbie of the daffy Dodger days. He's a free and informative talker on baseball, though he did clam right up on one point, which I'll get to.

On the Western teams, he warned particularly that Detroit could creat a lot of havoc. "Newhouser worked batting practice the other day before our doubleheader with the Tigers, and he's almost ready," Onslow said. "Add him to Houtteman, Trucks, Hutchinson, Gray, and you got some pitching."

What's new with the Sox? Sixth again?

He shied away from the predictions at this stage. "Too bad you fellows can't see our shortstop, this young Carresquel. He's another Rizzuto, only twice as big. One of the best young shortstops I've ever seen come into baseball." The 22-year-old Venezuelan, sold by the Dodgers from their Fort Worth farm last winter, had a banged up thumb and is out for a few days.

About his own team, he liked to talk about the pitching. "We have six lefties who are good," he beamed. "They must be, because everybody wants them. There's Kuzava, Wight and Pierce. Then Haefner. And two rookies, Cain and Bruner. This Cain is going to be something special." Record book says won 8, lost 7, with Memphis. Which makes him a sleeper of sorts.

Why so many lefties? Is it a conscious policy?

He uh uh'd negatively on that one. "Just happens," he shrugged. "But why should it hurt? Lefty named Joe Page won a couple of pennants for the Yanks. What's wrong with six of them?"

A truly difficult question to answer. Then I gave him one. We were talking about the outfield, and he admitted he would like a long hitter, which is why he was willing to gamble on Wakefield.

"Jack," I said, "I heard last year that Lane (general manager) was scouting Monte Irvin at Jersey City before he hurt his knee. Do you know anything about that? He's a long ball hitter who rapped .373. Your team has no Negro players."

Onslow threw up his hands in disavowal. "Don't get me wrong," he protested. "But I don't know anything about that. No, I don't know that we scouted Irvin. I'm the manager on the field."

Are you there, Chicago fans? Paging Mr. Lane.

• • •

THE TALK I picked up about l'affaire Wakefield around the Sox bench indicates strongly that all of the players, while still hoping big Dick would come along and possibly help them, think he made a mistake in not reporting at his Yankee pay of 17 G's. "Heck," said one, "it's true they can make things rough on us with the setup they got, but how can you fight city hall with a .206 record from the year before and asking for a raise to $22,000? He oughta grab th chance to play regular, prove his point and set up his career. I just can't figure him."

Another said: "He hasn't got the kind of good case Widmar had. I think he just wants to go to Boston, that's all."

Hank Majeski, no longer a member of the A's, and off to a fast start with the Sox, said hello. The articulate guy from Staten Island doesn't go too far along with the "grand old man" stuff on Connie Mack. And with reason. After a great year leading the International in about everything in 1942, Hank went into the Army, instead of the majors, for three long years. Then in 1947, with the A's, he set a still existing fielding record of .989 for third basemen. In '48, he again led the league in fielding, even with alternation at shortstop, hit .310 and batted over a robust 120 runs.

That winter the grand old fossil, speaking of his team, mumbled that he was set at first, second, short, then went on into leftfield, pointedly skipping Majeski. The reason was to knock down the salary demand he knew would be upcoming. Majeski, now going on 34, and with a shortened big league career, was kept down to $12,000 after this tremendous season.

I asked him how he liked the change of cities. He smiled a little. "What's the use of my saying anything? I have to like it, don't I?"

He made it clear, Chicago fans, that he has nothing in the world against the Windy City. He was just expressing a pertinent fact.

"Further from home," I said, thinking of that nice bridge from Staten Island onto the road to Philly.

"If you mean," Majeski said, does it cost me and my family more money, the answer is yes."

RODNEY.

Elites Vs. Cubans at PG

James "Junior" Gilliam, star second baseman of the Baltimore Elite Giants will be in the line-up Sunday at the Polo Grounds when the Elites clash with the New York Cubans in a Negro American League doubleheader.

Gilliam who hit .302 in 93 league games for the '49 season, had a fielding average of .068 and was credited with taking part in 36 double plays.

The Baltimore nine will rely on the starboard slants of Leon Day who hurled a no-hitter in 1947, and the veteran Bill Byrn with a record of 13-3. Manager Lenny Pearson of the Elites will also have southpaw Bob Romby (14-8) and Joe Black (12-7) ready for duty.

Riley Stewart, Bronx firebrand and a physical education student at New York University, will pitch the opener for the Cubans. Pat Scantlebury (21-7) portsider or James Pee Wee Jenkins, knuckleball artist will hurl the nightcap for the local team.

A fungo hitting competition, base circling race and other baseball contests between the two teams will precede the game. Prices are reduced to $1 general admission $1.50 for box seats.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Red Rolfe Isn't Satisfied

RED ROLFE TALKED ABOUT his Detroit Tigers while standing in the front part of the Stadium dugout watching batting practice. The thin-faced man from New Hampshire doesn't sit much. When he had finished chatting and answering questions it added up to a cautious deflation of the pennant talk swirling around his league-leading hustlers.

Not that Red Rolfe is a baseball defeatist or has any non-pennant complexes. Perhaps more than anyone else on those peerless all-conquering Yankees of '36, '37, '38 and '39 he carried with him and transmitted the spirit of winning class, confidence and easy know how. But he is a sound, thorough baseball man who knows exactly what he has, and, after a full year around the circuit, knows just how to estimate it against the rest.

It occured to you as you chatted quietly with this guy in the gray visiting suit that his ties with the Yankee past were thinning fast, not only to the new generation of fans to whom he was just someone else to boo mildly when he emerged from the enemy dugout, but even to the writers, and part of the reason was the intensity of the man, holding you to what he was doing and thinking now—as manager of the Detroit Tigers. There somehow didn't seem much meaning to the picture arranged by the photogs in which they grouped Rolfe with four other ex-Yanks on the Tigers—Aaron Robinson, Gerry Priddy, Dick Kryhoski and Charley Keller. Rolfe posed for it, smiled briefly and came back to continue just where he had left off—with his pitching staff.

"That's the big thing we need and haven't got yet," he frowned, "good relief pitching. We've blown three games already that would have been won with reasonable relief pitching."

But if the starters are dependable enough . . .

"Nobody's starters are good enough," he said. "Everybody talks about our deep, dependable pitching staff. Gray has finished one game in five starts. Trucks has been in and out. . . . You can say that our pitching staff has been over-written in the papers to date. And our biggest need is relief pitching. Heck," he said with a quick, frank gesture, "we're not going anywhere if we don't get better relief pitching."

What a managerial tribute to Joe Page's value!

• • •

ABOUT THE REST of the team, Rolfe likes it better than last year's. "The right side of the infield is better and that's where we needed plugging. Priddy has helped a lot. Kryhoski . . . well, it's early, but I'll say he's showing me more. . . . I think he'll make it. Of course we need those 15 to 20 home runs out of first base. We didn't have a big bat going for us there last year and you just simply need it in this game. If you want to win. We didn't hit nearly enough homers last year."

The team as a whole, he said, has fine spirit. "We're better, no doubt of it," he said carefully. "What's that? Am I satisfied? Heck, no. We're still not what we want by a long shot.

I asked if he still regarded the Red Sox as the big team to beat. He shook his head affirmatively.

"Listen," he said, "you've just got to. Look at that power. If McCarthy gets some real pitching help from McDermott and the other pitchers hold up, I honestly can't see how anyone can stop that club. You know, after all, they've gotten that fast start everyone said was all they needed.

"This club here," he continued, indicating the Yanks, "is going to be tough to beat, too. It's an easy club to undervalue. A lot of good ballplayers on that bench. A lot of home run threat in that batting order. Just put yourself out there on that mound pitching against them a minute and run the names down.

"And Cleveland," he said. "They can win it with that long punch they have. If Easter and Rosen add that long ball, why shouldn't they win it? You KNOW they'll get pitching." When I mentioned that Garcia, one of their big three, had been treated roughly in his two starts, Rolfe shrugged. "That just means Garcia's having a late start working into form. He'll win. He's a very strong pitcher. . . . Wish I had him."

• • •

RED SOX, YANKS and Indians, all contenders. Finally, how about these Tigers, just as they stand? Have they got a chance to win it? Rolfe grappled with this a minute as if it annoyed him, was something with no connection to the realities. He knows what he lacks, at the same time even he can't figure everything and everyone exactly and he's going to push what he has very hard to win. Finally, lips pursed, mild blue eyes twinkling, he said:

"I'll let you write the answer to that one. I'm just the manager. I can only tell you what we have and what we need."

At least one of his players wasn't as reticent. Big-shouldered, affable Vic Wertz said very assuredly: "We're a much better team this year. We have that year's experience and we know we're good. I hope to do a lot better myself." (The 25-year-old outfielder from York, Pa., knocked in 133 runs last year.) "We got a chance."

That afternoon the Tigers sparkled beating the Yanks 7-1 behind Art Houtteman. They played in a way which didn't make their early standing look in the least unnatural. They squeezed the most out of every situation to build their lead, defended alertly and then lowered the boom on Vic Raschi with a display of slugging.

But, of course, this was a game where they didn't need any relief pitching. The day before they had, and lost. And now they were on their way to that awful place for visiting teams, Fenway Park.

I'll buy some of what Rolfe said and some of what Wertz said, too. Their pitching has been a little over-written. They need a good relief man. Kryhoski is unproven in the vital first base spot. And they "got a chance."

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

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City Council Perils 20,000 New Homes Here

By Catherine Frost

PHILADELPHIA.—The determination of real estate interests, and their lackeys in City Hall, to maintain jimcrow, is threatening to scuttle completely the housing needs of ALL Philadelphians, Negro and white.

This is what lies behind the vicious and deceitful performance put on by City Council in the past few weeks in considering plans to build 2,000 federally financed housing units.

Technically, City Council has been considering the agreement it must reach with the Philadelphia Housing Authority before Federal housing funds will be granted to this city. (This agreement is still being kicked around, one year after the National Housing Act was passed. Meanwhile, 180 other local governments have already signed agreements which insure them their share of Federal funds.)

In Council meetings and behind closed-door committee meetings, City Council let it be known that two issues were being discussed:

1. Should City Council pass an ordinance forbidding segregation in the proposed public housing units?

2. Should City Council have final say in selecting the

(Continued on Page 10)

DEMAND NO JIMCROW IN PHILADELPHIA HOUSING

A THREE-FRONT BATTLE is emerging in the people's fight against greedy real estate interests and their political spokesmen—in Washington, in Harrisburg and in Philadelphia's own City Hall.

Here are the demands:

CITY HALL: Tell your Councilman, and join delegations to tell the City Council as a whole: You want immediate action on federal housing—with no segregation, with approval of sites outside the jurisdiction of the City Council.

TELL THE COUNCIL: Federal housing is not enough! Philadelphia must float loans, as New York City has done, to finance its own public housing units.

WASHINGTON: Tell your Congressmen to continue and strengthen rent control—which is scheduled to terminate June 30.

HARRISBURG: Tell the two candidates for Governor, Gov. James Duff and Richardson Dilworth, that you expect them to put every pressure on Pennsylvania Congressmen to vote as a solid block for continued and strengthened federal rent control.

Demand that Duff call a special session of the Legislature to enact a state rent control law.

WOMEN, LABOR, AND YOUTH groups brought the fight for peace to thousands of central city shoppers and workers last Wednesday evening with a picket line at the Federal Building, Ninth and Market Sts.

Picket signs, leaflets and petitions calling for outlawing the A and H bombs, for jobs through ending the cold war, and for stopping the Mundt-Ferguson bill got the most serious response from passers-by of any demonstration here in recent months.

A group of Food and Tobacco Union workers carried picket signs reading: "Planters Peanuts Unfair to Organized Labor." Other picket slogans included: "Stop the Renazification of Germany," "Jobs Through Trading With China," "Make the UN Work," "Negotiate for Peace with the Soviet Union."

The sober response from the crowds was seen as an answer to the attack on one of the sponsoring groups, the Committee of Philadelphia Women for Peace, by the national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. Norma L. Shee, of Rockford, Illinois.

Other groups sponsoring the peace demonstration were the Eastern Pennsylvania Labor Committee for Peace, and the planning committee of the Conference for Peace, Jobs, and Civil Rights being held in York this weekend.

As Conference Opens

Win Fight Against Jimcrow

YORK.—A sizeable victory for democracy was won here when the York Restaurant Association voted to conform with Pennsylvania's Equal Rights Law and serve without discrimination all delegates to the Nonpartisan Conference for Jobs, Peace and Civil Rights meeting here this weekend.

York restaurants, which had evaded or directly refused in advance to accommodate Negro delegates responded to pressure from the Conference Planning Committee, headed by Rev. J. Quinton Jackson and Francis P. Jennings.

DICKERSON

In the two-day session at the William Penn High School, delegates are preparing to hammer out a program of action for jobs, peace and civil rights, behind which all Pennsylvanians, regardless of political affiliation, can rally.

★

YORK'S MAYOR BENTZEL, in his official message of welcome to the conference, declared:

"A program to guarantee more jobs, assure lasting peace and prptect civil rights of all citizens is a program which the citizens of York or any other community should support."

The York County Industrial Union Council, CIO, endorsed the conference and has invited all its delegates to attend the sessions. It took this action after receiving a letter from the York unit of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, which said:

"We feel that the aims of this conference deserve the support of organized labor, inasmuch as one of the most important things planned is to ask the Governor to call a special session of the legislature to deal with the question of the 600,000 unemployed in Pennsylvania and the deficiency for relief and unemployment compensation."

THE PROPOSED ACTION for Pennsylvania's jobless has brought hundreds of working people here as delegates—from major industrial shops, from the coal mines in Western Pennsylvania and the anthracite area, from the steel mills near Pittsburgh and in the East.

The Conference for Jobs, Peace and Civil Rights is sponsored by 130 distinguished Pennsylvanians. Negroes and whites, who cut across political and religious differences to agree on a common program for the people's needs.

Principal speakers are Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago, former president of the National Bar Association, and Elmer Benson, former Minnesota Governor.

High Court Straps T-H Gag on Labor

— See Page 3 —

Granahan Hits Mundt Bill

PHILADELPHIA.—Opposition to the Mundt Bill continued to mount here last week as Congressman William P. Granahan (D-Pa) vigorously committed himself against the fascist measure, and the Philadelphia CIO Council adopted a program for its defeat.

Granahan's action brought to four the number of Philadelphia Congressmen publicly opposed to the Mundt Bill.

The CIO Council, at its last membership meeting, unanimously passed a resolution urging both Pennsylvania Senators and all six Philadelphia Representatives to fight to keep the bill from coming on the floor of Congress.

The Council resolution, introduced by Maurice Mersky of the Fur and Leather Workers, also authorized a Council Committee to visit local leaders of both parties, asked all local CIO unions to take similar action, and to get out petitions against the bill in the shops.

IN A TELEGRAM to the newly-formed Philadelphia Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, Rep. Granahan declared: "I am opposed to the Mundt Bill and will work in every possible way to defeat this proposed legislation."

Delegations were still demanding as we went to press last week that Sen. Francis Myers declare himself unequivocally against the Mundt Bill.

S. Philadelphia Tenants Fight for Repairs

PHILADELPHIA.—The South Philadelphia Housing and Unemployed Committee, organized only a few weeks ago, is already engaged in a vigorous campaign for better housing in South Philadelphia. The committee was born last month in the fight against the eviction of five families near 2nd and Queen Sts.

It has now expanded its activities and is campaigning for repairs and rent reductions in a number of South Philadelphia areas. These include:

1.) Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Alston, 921 S. 12 St.

Parents of 12 children, the Alston's recently moved into a three room partment renting for $34.90 a month. Plaster was falling from the ceiling. Children fell through large holes in the floor. No hot water was furnished, the bath tub leaked and the inside walls became damp when it rained.

★

WITH THE AID of the Committee, the Alstons reported these violations of the Housing Code to Herbert Packer, head of the Health Department's Housing Division.

Packer promised investigation and said the landlord would be forced to make repairs.

The Alston's also reported to the Federal Rent Expediter that their landlord had illegally failed to file his property in accordance with the rent control law.

Last week, the landlord refused to accept the rent. The same day, a constable appeared at their home with a levy for "failure to pay rent," with the Alston's being charged for constable's fees.

The Committee, including Mrs. Mattie Austin, chairman, Booker Harris and Chick Katz, last week visited City Hall and demanded that the City Rent Control Commission force the constable drop his demands for the fees; demanded Packer prosecute their landlord for the housing violations; and won a statement from the Federal Rent Expediter that their rent would probably be reduced.

2) Mrs. Laura Wright, 824 S. 3 Street.

Mrs. Wright lives in a three room, third floor apartment. The roof leaks and water drips into the apartment which is always wet and dank.

The Committee is taking action on this front by demanding the City force repairs.

PHONEY CHARGES DROPPED — Mrs. Dolores Tyson (left), 3200 S. 15th St., shown talking to an unidentified spokesman for Department of Public Assistance after phony charges of "relief chiseling" against her were thrown out of court. In background, progressive leader, Elgin Curry, who helped her fight her case.

CRIPPLED MOTHER OF 5 FREED IN RELIEF CASE

PHILADELPHIA. — Vigorous protests by South Philadelphia progressives last week forced the dismissal of trumped-up charges of "relief chiseling" against a crippled Negro mother of five children.

The charges were leveled by the Department of Public Assistance against Mrs. Delores Tyson, 3200 S. 15 St., a resident of the Jim-crow Shipyard Homes project. They were thrown out of Magistrate John Coyle's Court for "lack of evidence."

Mrs. Tyson's case was the only one of 15 to be dismissed at hearings held Wednesday, May 3. The others, all Negroes, were held on $300 to $500 bail.

★

ELGIN CURRY, progressive leader and also a resident of the Shipyard Homes, declared: "This victory will lend impetus to the establishment of an organization of the tenants and unemployed in this project."

The charges against Mrs. Tyson by the DPA are seen as part of the Statewide campaign to terrorize and intimidate relief recipients at the very time that the cold war unemployment crisis has forced 435,000 Pennsylvanians on relief.

The only "evidence" against her was the allegation by an "unnamed person" that Mrs. Tyson's estranged husband has been seen coming to her home and collecting Veterans Administration checks.

★

MRS. TYSON declared one check had come for her husband, but she notified the DPA visitor and had mailed the check back to the VA. This was confirmed by the VA.

Mrs. Tyson, a crippled victim of infantile paralysis, receives only $64 a month for herself and her five children. Her check was recently reduced from $69 after the DPA had announced its wholesale slash in relief payments through-

'Will Fight Relief Cuts —Monroe

PHILADELPHIA.—In response to a campaign against the recent disastrous relief cuts, Mrs. Susie Monroe, Negro member of the State Legislature, declared last week she would fight the $2 monthly cut per person rescinded.

At the same time, she told representatives of the North Philadelphia Unemployed Committee, that she will aid in the fight for a special legislative session to appropriate increased relief.

Mrs. Monroe also said she favors public disbursement of surplus commodities to relief families.

★

MORE THAN 600,000 Pennsylvanians are now totally unemployed. Another 500,000 are working part time and 435,000 are on relief.

The relief cuts were ordered by the Department of Public Assistance at the inspiration of Gov. James Duff and with the acquiescence of Richardson Dilworth, Democratic gubernatorial candidate.

Protho Wayman, chairman of the North Philadelphia Unemployed Committee, reports that the cuts are creating a near state of havoc among thousands of Negro families in North Philadelphia.

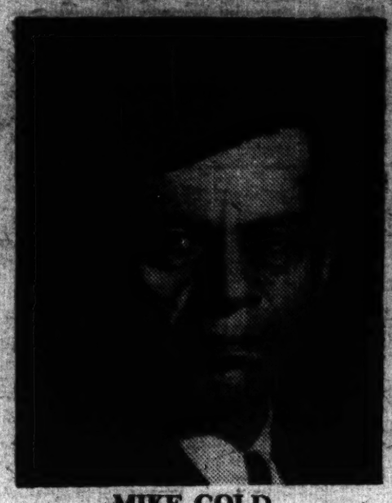
Wayman cited a long list of cases in which the cuts have inflicted serious hardship on relief families. He said his committee is appealing every such case to the County Board of Public Assistance.

The Committee meets every Wednesday, 3 p. m., at 1806 N. 24th St.

PENNSYLVANIA

Mike Gold to Speak

PHILADELPHIANS. — Philadelphians have their first chance in four years to meet and hear Mike Gold, world-famous author of Jews Without Money, at a reception and lecture at the Academy of Music Foyer, next Saturday evening, May 20.



MIKE GOLD

Gold, America's foremost proletarian writer, poet, and critic, accompanied by Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses and Mainstream, is making a coast-to-coast tour following his recent three-year stay abroad.

Gold, considered a pioneer in the people's cultural movement in this country, has made a deep impression on audiences in New York with his warm and human revelations of the New Europe, its culture, and its people.

Admission to Gold's Philadelphia lecture, his only public scheduled appearance here this year, is by ticket (65 cents), or by a subscription to The Worker. The event is sponsored by the Friends of The Pennsylvania Worker.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ Will Help Kill M-Bill

WEDNESDAY, NOON, deadline for banquet reservations. Friday evening is the banquet and a wonderful evening is anticipated.

There are still five days left to muster all our strength.

★

WHILE WE IN Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware are justly proud of having completed our national obligations, we must note that the district, section and club goals are still at the 68 percent mark. We are still short $16,000 to meet our minimum needs.

★

SECTION	TOTAL GOAL	$ IN	PERCENT	PLACE
SHOCK BRIGADERS				
Kensington	$4,000	$3,611	90	1
Germantown	4,500	4,021	90	1
Lehigh Valley	2,500	2,000	80	2
Waterfront	3,000	2,306	77	3
Deleware Co.	2,000	1,549	77	3
3 C.D.	1,000	771	77	3
Southwest Phila.	4,000	2,819	70	4
GOOD WORKERS				
West Park	4,500	2,971	66	5
4th C.D.	5,000	2,926	60	6
S.E. Penna.	2,500	1,466	60	6
24th Ward	2,000	1,207	60	6
ROUTINE PRODUCERS				
Sec. 11	6,000	3,481	58	7
Broad	3,000	1,642	55	8
Sec. 12	2,000	984	49	9
Wilm-Arden	500	235	47	10
CRISIS SECTIONS				
Anthracite	1,000	360	36	11
Bldg. Trades	1,500	497	33	12
Williamsport	750	92	12	13
Misc.	—	935	—	—

★

LAST WEEK the professionals took a jump up—this week they slumped down. Can't reach the top of the ladder that way.

— 5 DAYS TO REACH 100 PERCENT —

WE'RE STILL banking on the famous Fourth—only $2,000 to go as of last week. Same with West Park, just a little grunt and a big push and over the top they go.

★

HAVE YOU completed your personal pledge? Make it YES, make it NOW!

Many Demos to 'Cut' Musmanno

HARRISBURG.—Many rank and file registered Democrats are planning to cut Judge Michael A. Musmanno in the May 16 primary, it was learned here last week. Musmanno is seeking the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor in the Democratic primary election.

Musmanno, it was reported, has alienated numerous conservative, as well as liberal and progressive voters.

He rejected a woman for jury duty on the grounds that she was alleged to be a Communist, and then defied the state Supreme Court which condemned his violation of the Constitution.

MUSMANNO IS ALSO being criticized for running for office while holding on to his judgeship.

Rank and file workers, many of whom are registered Democrats, have warned that Musmanno's arbitrary jury-stacking can be used against any militant worker or labor group.

PAUL ROBESON
sings with a program of chorus and dance groups at a
Concert and Peace Rally Against Remilitarization of Germany and for Outlawing Anti-Semitism and Race Hatreds
Speakers:
● ALBERT E. KAHN
Author of "High Treason"
● RUBIN SALTZMAN
General Secretary, ITW
SUNDAY, JUNE 4 — 7:30 P.M.
TOWN HALL
Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO

What's On?

York, Pa.

CABARET-STYLE SOCIAL at York Elks Hall, Saturday eve., May 13, for delegates following working session of Conference on Peace, Jobs, Civil Rights.

MIKE GOLD, accompanied by Samuel Sillen. Public Reception and lecture, Academy of Music Foyer, May 20, 8 p.m. Auspices Friends of the Pennsylvania Worker.

PAUL ROBESON SINGS, Albert Kahn speaks at concert and peace rally against Remilitarization of Western Germany, Town Hall, Sunday evening, June 4. Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Bar Association Weighs Witchhunt

PITTSBURGH.—An attempt to bar lawyers suspected of radical sympathies from practice in the local courts is under way in the Allegheny County Bar Association. A resolution to this effect was presented at the association's annual meeting. The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee and the Committee on Offenses of the Common Plea Court for "further study."

Since membership in the bar association is not required for practicing law, adoption of the resolutioin would not automatically bar an attorney from representing clients before the courts. However, non-membership in the association and particularly an expulsion from it would create great difficulties for a lawyer involved.

The resolution was evidently drawn up by the same group of anti-Communists who have been leading the assault here on civil rights in general. According to the Post-Gazette it contained a "kicker" in the proposal that the Committee on Offenses be informed of any dismissal from the bar association on grounds of alleged "Communism" so it could take such further action as the committee "deems . . . patriotic and proper."

The local papers openly say that the move is directed against attorney Hymen Schlessinger, who was fingered by the notorious FBI stool pigeon Matt Cvetic as a Communist. Schlessinger has been legal counsel for a number of alleged Communists and Progressive Party members in various court cases.

CLU Backs Mailmen

The AFL Central Labor Union of Pittsburgh is backing the fight of the letter carriers to save the jobs of substitute mailmen, threatened with dismissal by the "economy" move of the Postoffice Dept.

A. P. Dudich, of the CLU executive board, declared that the central body "is not going to stand idly by while more than 400 substitute carriers in Pittsburgh are deprived of their livelihood through an arbitrary order of the Postmaster General."

A Reminder to You

This Wednesday, May 17, at 4 p.m. the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education will decide whether Miss Dorothy Albert, a high school teacher, will be kicked out of her job because she is a member of the Civil Rights Congress and because Matt Cvetic, the notorious stool pigeon for the infamous House Un-American Committee, alleged she was a Communist.

The ivil Rights Congress urges every reader, regardless where he or she lives, to protest this vicious attempt to establish thought control over the teachers of our country. Write or wire J. Roy Dickie, president, Board of Public Education, 341 Bellefield Ave., Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

Pittsburghers are urged to phone him or Supt. of Schools—Earl A. Dimmick—Schenley 1-2504. The Board meeting is public and everybody who possibly can should arrange to attend.

UMWA Resumption of Pensions Brings Cheer to Many Miners

PITTSBURGH. — The reactivation of the United Mine Workers Pension Fund by decision of the union's district presidents in Washington last week is welcome news to many miners and their dependents, who have suffered great privations since the sabotage of the fund by the operators during the long struggle in the coal fields the past year.

Accumulated bitterness among union members over the obstructions set up by the companies to the functioning of the fund appears from the telegram sent to the Washington meeting by John Ozanich, president of the union local, at the H. C. Frick Coke Co., Robena, Pa., mine. The mine is claimed to be the largest in the world.

The text of his message, as reported in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette, reads: "There are widows, orphans and pensioners waiting from day to day on the welfare. If the welfare does not get approval soon, the miners will quit work. No use of digging coal if the miners don't get benefits."

Miss Josephine Roche, director of the fund and a trustee, states that payment of the $100 monthly pensions will be resumed in June. They will not be retroactive to last Sept. 17, when payments were suspended.

Hereafter in order to qualify for a pension, the applicant must have worked at mining the full year before he applies. Previous requirements that he be at least 60 years of age and had worked for 20 years in the mines remain.

Payment of death benefits have been resumed, retroactive to Sept. 17, last year. The $1,000 benefit will be made only to dependents of miners killed at work. Any person, not a dependent, who assumes the cost of the funeral, will be paid $350.

The Welfare and Retirement Fund is now financed by a 30 cents a ton royalty on all coal mined, paid direct by the operators. The 10 cents a ton increase won in the strike will raise the total for the fund up to about $150,000,000 a year, on the basis of an annual soft coal output of 500,000,000 tons. About $25,000,000 was turned over to the present fund from the old fund.

Anthracite miners have a separate fund.

The board of trustees which handles the soft coal fund consists of UMWA president John L. Lewis, Charles A. Owen, former president of the National Coal Association, for the operators, and Miss Roche.

No decisions have been announced yet for resuming payment of disability, medical and hospital benefits.

New Kensington Progressive Is Held for Riot

NEW KENSINGTON. — Dr. Harry Truitt, Westmoreland County Progressive Party leader and four others have been indicted by the county grand jury on charges of inciting to riot in connection with an attack March 19 by hooligans on a union picket in front of the Eagle Clothing store. The four others are: Lester Peay and Charles Tarpley, who were also picketing the store; Robert T. Smith, the picket who was assaulted; and John F. Allen, a worker in the aluminum plant in New Kensington. Peay, Tarpley and Allen are Negroes.

The picketing is being conducted by New York Local 65 of the Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, an affiliate of the Distributive Workers Union, against stores in a number of Western Pennsylvania cities that are retail outlets for the Ellay Corp. of New York, which locked out members of the union.

The hooligans involved in the assault on the picket were released by the police magistrate. Truitt and the other four were held over for grand jury action.

Dr. Truitt has long been a thorn in the flesh of the racketeers and agents of the Mellon-owned Aluminum Co. of America, which has its main plant in New Kensington. Westmoreland County is notorious for its graft-ridden administration and its subserviency to the Mellons, the coal interests and other Big Business groups.

He has been the object of previous plots on their part because of his activity in the American-Slav Congress, the International Workers Order, and particularly during the recent miners strike, in the collection and distribution of relief to their needy families.

'Back to Work' Doesn't Work

OIL CITY.—The Quaker State Oil Refinery Corp., whose refineries here, in nearby Emlenton and at St. Marys, W. Va., have been tied up by a strike since March 15, tried to smash the picket lines in Emlenton last week with a "back-to-work" drive.

Judge Lee A. McCracken at the company's request ordered that mass picketing be stopped. Venango County Sheriff John Cunningham and his deputies enforced the order. The company wrote every striker urging a return to work.

While a few yielded to the pressure most of the workers stood fast in their demands for a 12½ cents an hour wage increase, seniority rights, a pension plan and a union shop. The men belong to the CIO Oil Workers Union.

Steel Local For 6-Hr. Day

ALIQUIPPA. — Local 1211 of the United Steelworkers instructed its delegates to the USWA national convention at Atlantic City to fight for a six-hour work day and a 30-hour work week as the most practical means of providing jobs for the estimated 5,000,000 unemployed.

The local is one of the largest in the union, having a membership of about 10,000.

Lithographers Win

In a 3-weeks strike against three large lithographing firms, Pittsburgh Local 24 of the CIO Lithographers Union won a $2 a week wage increase, with another dollar beginning Nov. 1. A union representative will serve as a joint trustee for a health and welfare insurance plan, to which employees will contribute $1.60 weekly.

About 275 workers were affected by the strike of 55 lithographers. Rejection by the employers of the union's demand for the $3 a week wage increase caused the walkout.

Hit Streetcar Change

PHILADELPHIA. — Gov. Duff has been urged to act against extension of one-man trolleys here by Local 155, Machine Tool, and Die, local of the United Electrical Workers, and also to oppose the proposed fare increase.

Frankly Speaking

By Ben Careathers

THE NEGRO PEOPLE and progressives generally in Western Pennsylvania are showing much concern over the primary election campaign in the 1st Legislative District, which includes the 1st, 3d, and 5th wards of Pittsburgh.

Nomination in the Democratic primary is practically equivalent to election because this district for many years has gone overwhelmingly Democratic.

Negroes constitute the big majority of the voters in the district. Therefore it appears that the most immediate problem is—which of the Democratic candidates will best represent the interests of the Negro people.

Two representatives are to be elected from this district. In my opinion both should be Negroes since the big majority of its population is Negro.

The present incumbent—Daniel A. Verona—who is not a Negro, has never stirred a finger to fight for the needs of the Negro majority. So far as the Negroes are concerned, Verona is a ZERO!

Four Negroes are contending for the Democratic nomination. They are: George F. Laban, Alma Illery, Wm. E. (Bill) Miller, and Paul F. Jones.

Jones is slated by the Democratic machine, along with Verona. Alma Illery has the endorsement of the Colored Baptist Ministers Assn. Laban is campaigning on the issues of housing, slum clearance, etc. Miller, who is president of Teamsters Local 609, has been endorsed by the AFL Central Labor Union and the Teamsters Joint Council.

Miller is the first Negro trade unionist to run for the nomination in this district, indicating that Negro workers are beginning to assert their right to leadership in their communities. Many Negroes—and especially Negro trade unionists—have been expressing the opinion that it is about time a Negro trade unionist was sent to Harrisburg.

Because of the pressing needs of the Negro people in this district, it is a sure thing they will support those Negro candidates who will pledge themselves to fight for the satisfaction of those needs. This meant a fight for equal rights, better job opportunities, FEPC, and housing.

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THE APPOINTMENT of Thomas E. Barton to fill the vacancy on the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education caused by the resignation of Judge Homes S. Brown retains representation of the Negro people on this very important body. Barton is an assistant city solicitor, chairman of the Urban League Board and a member of the NAACP executive board.

With Barton a member of the school board, the Negro people feel they have a right to expect that such questions will be raised in that body as the equal opportunity for Negroes to teach in any public school of the city or to serve as principal of any such school. There is much dissatisfaction among the Negro people over the fact that nothing is being done on these issues.

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ANOTHER MATTER deserving comment is the recent trial and conviction of Nate Albert for alleged inciting to riot at the Highland Park swimming pool nearly two years ago.

This vicious frameup of Albert by city and county authorities is due to his active support of the campaign for the right of Negro citizens to use the pool. The "inciting to riot" charge was merely a pretext to "get" him.

Several members of the white anti-Negro gang responsible for the disturbances at the park and for the threats of psysical violence which kept Negroes from using the pool for many years were released after a farcical trial. Albert, however, was given "the works" by a prejudiced all-white jury, inflamed by anti-Communist hysteria to a boiling point by the Pittsburgh newspapers.

The only testimony against him came from half a dozen policemen who claimed he had waved his hand two or three times the day of the trouble and that each time a crowd followed him. Albert swore on the witness stand that nothing of the kind happened and was corroborated by several witnesses.

This outrageous conviction has aroused the resentment of the Negro community, which considers that every Negro should stand behind anybody courageous enough to fight for the rights of the Negro people.

That is what Nate Albert did!

All this redbaiting and hysteria cannot alter the simple fact that the local city and county administrations are unable or unwilling to assure the Negroes of our city and county the equal use of public facilities, such as the Highland Park swimming pool.

Negroes today do not dare swim in that pool!

ON THE STRIKE FRONT

River Men Gain

PITTSBURGH. — Workers on river towboats of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. secured an 11-cents an hour wage increase in a new contract negotiated by the the National Maritime Union. The agreement provides for a 5-cents an hour contributory insurance program, with costs split equally between the company and its employees. The contract runs for two years, with a wage reopening clause effective after a year.

The rivermen work a 12-hour day, so the increase amounts to $1.32 a day. Neal Hanley, NMU international secretary, who, with Port Agent Amelda Perry, conducted the negotiations, stated the pay boost is retroactive to last Jan. 1.

Bus Drivers Quit

A strike of 130 drivers of the Harmony Short Lines tied up transportation for an average of some 150,000 persons who daily use the routes between Pittsburgh and Allegheny Valley points, and north to Erie, Pa. The workers demanded an increase of 23 cents per hour, to bring their wages up to $1.65, the rate paid drivers of the Pittsburgh Motor Coach Co., a subsidiary of the Pittsburgh (Street) Railways Co.

A counter offer by the Harmony Short Lines of a $100 monthly pension plan was rejected by the union—Division 1067 of the AFL Amalgamated Assn., reportedly on the grounds that few drivers could continue the strain of handling busses until reaching the pension retirement age of 65 years. The company refused to discuss any wage increase or to arbitrate.

Cancer Research Scuttled by Congress

Votes Down Sum Only One-hundredth of 1 Percent of Arms Bill

A CONGRESSIONAL PROPOSAL to vote even a paltry $3,000,000 appropriation for cancer research was rejected in "the interests of economy" by the same legislators who voted thirty billions for war.

The commercial press has been mum on this gruesome spectacle. But the story behind it reveals what happens to America's welfare in the cold-war hysteria.

Republicans and Democrats, the latter sparked by Rep. Christopher C. McGrath, of the Bronx, joined to scotch this amendment.

McGrath, a Truman Democrat, allied himself with Republican John Taber of New York, and Erret P. Scrivner, Kansas City Republican, to kill the health measure.

McGrath argued that health advances can be achieved without "money." There is "something more important than the dollar sign" this legislator said who had fervently endorsed the unprecedented billions-for-war appropriations.

He had the brass to tick off a list of "scientific advances" that he said were "made without one cent of federal funds"—and included "Coca Cola" as well as "the monorail electric line, the sewing machine, the reaper."

He told the congressmen they can defeat the amendment "with no injustice to those suffering cancer. We are giving the full amount recommended by the President's budget." He said their "conscience was clear" for the "national government has a serious fiscal problem."

Later in the day's debate, April 26, Rep. Vito Marcantonio submitted an amendment to bar discrimination "because of race, color or creed" in federal educational or social grants to states. He was promptly assailed by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, who called his proposal "Communistic."

Marcantonio challenged the Democrats, as well as Republicans, to show what they have achieved in civil rights legislation. He excoriated them for the double-cross of their electorate. "We have not been able to pass a single piece of civil rights legislation," he said. Nonetheless, his proposal was defeated, 49 to 17.

Mosinee in Real Life--
No Negroes Allowed

By Ruby Cooper

MOSINEE, Wis.—Jimcrow reigns in this small paper town. Mosinee was chosen by American Legion bigwigs for the phony one-day "Communist seizure," the news of which was flashed throughout the world by a waiting army of newsmen, photographers, radio reporters, television and newsreel cameramen.

This town was pictured to the world as the "symbol" of American democracy, but I found that Negroes cannot reside here or even remain overnight.

Twenty-two hundred people live in this obscure town on the Wisconsin River, but none are Negroes. Some five hundred and fifty workers are employed in the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. but not a single Negro is among them.

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THE UNWRITTEN LAW holding sway over Mosinee says unmistakably, "No Negroes allowed." And it is backed up by the ominous signs hanging in taverns and stores, "We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone."

Numerous people I talked to claimed that an old statutue prohibits Negroes from residing in Wausau, but this is denied by the city fathers.

Behind the story of Jimcrow in Mosinee stand two men who dominate the industrial and economic life of Marathon County and whose links extend directly into the heart of lynch-ridden Mississippi.

E. P. Woodson is president of the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. and his business holdings in paper mill, lumber, banking, insurance and utilities interests reach all the way across the country and Canada.

D. C. Everest is president of the Marathon Corp., a major link in the paper mill trust, of which Woodson is also a member of the Board of Directors.

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THESE TWO TOP MEN in this area are also officers and directors of the important Masonite Corp., whose main plant is located in the heart of Mississippi, at the city of Laurel.

Everest is vice-president and director of Masonite Corp. Woodson is secretary and a director, and also a director of the Wausau Southern Lumber Co. in the same city of the Deep South.

Their further tie-up with big industrial interests operating in the South are shown through E. Holland, president of Masonite Corp., who is also a director of the Gulf, Mobile-Ohio Railroad, one of the main southern rail lines.

Indicating the identity of Masonite Corp. with the South, the company's business base rest entirely on southern pine and gumwood—its principal raw materials—which are purchased solely within a 300-mile radius of Laurel, Miss.

The company also owns approximately 188,280 acres of timberlands in Mississippi, being held as a reserve.

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MASONITE CORP. is the dominating business firm in the Sixth Congressional District of Mississippi, whose Congressman is the notorious Dixiecrat, William Myers Colmer.

Colmer is a member of the powerful House Rules Committee and played a leading role in preventing the committee from reporting out the FEPC Bill.

The Dixiecrat Congressman from Masonite's home base is also a member of the National Forest Reservation Commission, which has jurisdiction over the acquisition and leasing of timberlands for the Federal government, an item of more than passing interest to these paper mill and lumber magnates.

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THE TIGHT CONTROL and domination exercised over Mosinee by the paper mill trust also explains in large measure why this town came to be chosen as the "guinea pig" for the whole carefully-staged mock "invasion."

They are the same men who are inspiring from behind the scenes the campaign to soften up the nation for war and fascism being waged by Wisconsin Sen. Joe McCarthy, who was elected with money largely furnished by these paper mill and lumber barons.

Nor is it any accident that Francis Schweinler, editor of the Mosinee Times and chairman of the mock May Day "Communist-occupation" Committee, is beating the drums for Sen. McCarthy in his editorial columns.

Jack Cejnar, national assistant public relations director of the American Legion at Indianapolis, admitted in a telephone conversation that he "alerted the press" all over the country even though he claimed it was only a "Wisconsin Legion Department project."

Paul Thielen, Wisconsin Legion public relations director at Milwaukee, also admitted that the National Legion participated because it had "good press tieups."

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MOSINEE RESIDENTS were pictured in news and radio reports as wholeheartedly and enthusiastically plunging into the day's events master-minded by these Legion chiefs.

Actually, I learned from talks with workers in the paper mill, businessmen and housewives here that the townspeople went along only because they felt compelled to by the pressure of the Legion and paper mill bosses.

Many of the most prominent townspeople were only lukewarm ot the whole project, including Mayor Ralph Kronenwetter, who died a week later as an aftermath from a heart attack; Rev. Will La Drew Bennett, Methodist minister, who also died as a victim of the Legion's hysteria-breeding affair; two other clergymen who refused to have anything to do with it, and many others.

Townspeople were actually dazed by the influx of the invading army of newsmen. A St. Louis Post-Dispatch writer reported that the mass descent on the town by newsmen actually eclipsed the "show" that they had come to cover.

Mosinee was in the news for a single day. But should the planners of the Mosinee "occupation" be successful—forcing through the Mundt Bill and a program for war—the liberties of the entire country will be destroyed, including those of Mosinee too.

He Took Them At Their Word

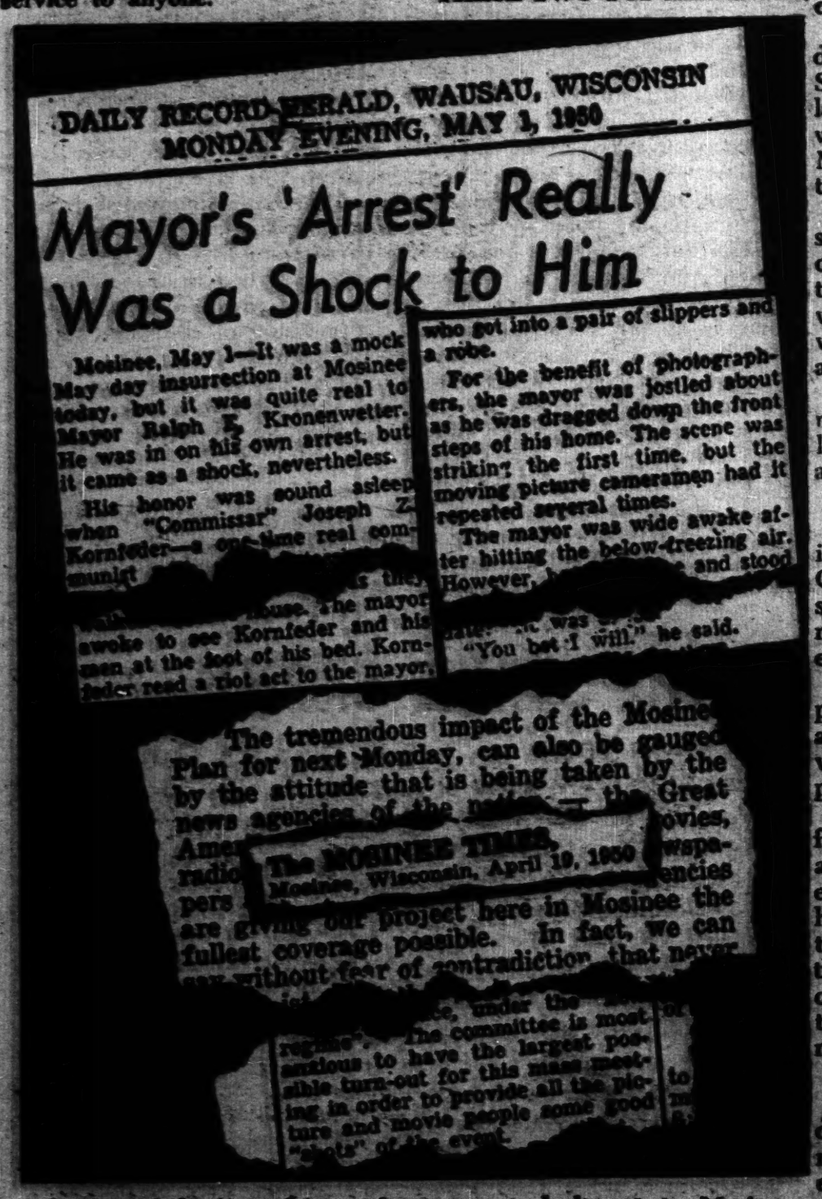
A Wisconsin farmer, hearing of the "Communist seizure" day being put on in Mosinee May 1, sent the following telegram:

May 1, 1950.

To Acting Mayor or American Legion Hdqs.
Mosinee, Wis.

Hold doctors on job stop coming to Mosinee with big family for socialized medicine need operations and dental work stop will buy best car available at cost of production.

(signed) Ive Struckitlucky.



DAILY RECORD-HERALD, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1950

Mayor's 'Arrest' Really Was a Shock to Him

Mosinee, May 1—It was a mock May day insurrection at Mosinee today, but it was quite real to Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter. He was in on his own arrest, but it came as a shock, nevertheless.

His honor was sound asleep when "Commissar" Joseph Z. Kornfeder—a one-time real communist

...house. The mayor awoke to see Kornfeder and his men at the foot of his bed. Kornfeder read a riot act to the mayor, who got into a pair of slippers and a robe.

For the benefit of photographers, the mayor was jostled about as he was dragged down the front steps of his home. The scene was strikin' the first time, but the moving picture cameramen had it repeated several times.

The mayor was wide awake after hitting the below-freezing air. However, ... and stood

... "You bet I will," he said.

The tremendous impact of the Mosinee Plan for next Monday, can also be gauged by the attitude that is being taken by the news agencies of the nation — the Great American ... movies, radio ... newspapers ... agencies are giving our project here in Mosinee the fullest coverage possible. In fact, we can say without fear of contradiction that never

The MOSINEE TIMES,
Mosinee, Wisconsin, April 19, 1950

... committee is most anxious to have the largest possible turn-out for this mass meeting in order to provide all the picture and movie people some good "shots" of the event.

Story indicating the rough treatment dealt out to Mosinee Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter appeared in the Wausau Record-Herald, an afternoon paper, hours before the Mayor suffered a severe heart stroke. Mayor Kronenwetter died six days later.

Also shown is excerpts from Mosinee Times, revealing that phony one-day "Communist seizure" was really staged for the nation's press.

this is capitalism

Less Food Makes Some Happy

WASHINGTON.—The government is happy. The Agriculture Department has announced that the drought and an insect known as the Toxoptera graminium have combined to cut winter-wheat production by 13.7 percent. And that makes the government happy because it will spend $205,000,000 less in grants to farmers in its price-support program. It doesn't matter that 121,000,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. That was only "surplus."

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Anything's the Limit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Dr. William Rubin asked the court to turn down his wife's plea for separate maintenance for herself and two children. Mrs. Rubin charged her husband had forced her to go horseback riding while she was pregnant. His defense? His wife, he argued, is a Communist. She campaigned for Henry Wallace in 1948.

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Cop Runs Him Over; Arrests Him

CHICAGO.—Motorcycle cop William Hoover didn't feel like explaining that he'd damaged his vehicle when it ran wild and hit Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old veteran. But Wimberly was a Negro. So the speeding cop devised an easy out. When injured Wimberly woke up in the hospital, there were five cops standing 'round him, and he was under arrest . . . for damaging a police motorcycle.

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Speed-up Toll in Lives

CHICAGO.—A stockyard foreman bellows: "Roosevelt's dead. Things ain't like they used to be. Get goin' or else." Behind the speed-up whip are the bloody statistics—3,681 workers seriously injured, 19 killed in Illinois food industries last year. When you look at all industries in Illinois, you find latest figures (January, 1950) show the highest industrial injury rate in history. Every three minutes of every working day, an Illinois worker is killed or injured on the job.

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Profit for 3 Months

NEW YORK.—General Motors showed a record net profit of $212,387,765 for the first quarter of 1950. The take was the highest for the first three months of a year ever reported in American corporate history.

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Lesson in Democracy

PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Atlanta University, was refused service by the jimcrow Oxford Hotel coffee shop and Oxford movie here. Dr. Bond's brother, Dr. Max Bond, has just been appointed president of the University of Liberia. His job in that State Department outpost in Africa? To teach Liberians all about American democracy.—R.F.

UNCLE TOM DINING CAR LOCAL 'FOLDS' IN N. Y.

The news that New York Dining Car Local 370 was placed under trusteeship last week by Hugo Ernst, president of the AFL Hotel, Restaurant and Bartenders International, was something that was expected by Chicago leaders of the progressive Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union.

When asked by the DuSable Worker about Ernst's action, Osie Long, Midwest vice president of the Food Workers Union, commented:

"This is an act of desperation by the Hotel group hoping to exercise some control over the rebellious railroad dining car workers. These are conditions in which any group of workers may expect to find themselves who have submitted to auxiliary status and second-class citizenship to which railroad dining car workers have been reduced in the Bartenders International."

Mr. Long asserted that the setting up of this trusteeship marks the total collapse of the Uncle Toms who have been opposing the organization campaign of the Food Workers on the New York Central Railroad.

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IN A MOVE to save the pieces of the New York local, Ernst announced at a meeting last Saturday night that the trusteeship was being established because of the local's "financial difficulties." He cited a deficit of over $1,000 for the last financial quarter.

"The same thing has happened in Chicago Local 351," commented Ralph Turner Food Workers organizer," when dining car workers were fighting for an honest and democratic election, one that would have removed the sellout artists like Bert Jones, W. F. Seltzer and Tom Edge. The International union stepped in, took over the autonomy and held a phoney election conducted by George Brown. This phoney election in the final conclusion cost them the Burlington and Alton railroads, and caused the Milwaukee Road to pull out and set up a new Local No. 385, which at the present time is in the stage of disappearing.

Joseph Gardette, Food Workers vice-president at large, stated:

"The New York local trusteeship is the logical conclusion of the system the Bartenders International, is imposing on the locals still under the leadership of the Joint Council through rigged elections. When this type of misleaders like Clatde Mason, Joe Quinn and George Brown can no longer hold the membership in check, then the racketeering hierarchy of the Bartenders International steps in, even against the will of their stooges, in an attempt to continue to keep dining car workers in company unions making up the Joint Council."

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DURING THE NEW YORK meeting the real reason for the trusteeship was revealed as the local's inability to hold on to its members. At present Local 370 collects dues from only 100 to 150 of New York's 4,000 dining car workers, the great bulk of whom have joined the fighting Railroad Food Workers Union.

Only 40 railroaders showed up for the meeting.

Of the workers at the meeting, not one Pennsylvania RR employee participated. The progressive Food Workers represent the Pennsy workers.

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QUINN, PRESIDENT of lacky-local 370, and his partner Mason, bitterly opposed the trusteeship, but were told that it would stand over their objections. Their opposition was not based on principle but was a desperate attempt to hold on to their pie-card jobs.

One of the New Haven railroaders asked Ernst about the replacement of Negro waiters on the New Haven line with white waitresses, but was pooh-pooed by Quinn, who couldn't stand to see his white master put on the spot.

We Salute On Mothers Day

MRS. HOLMES

CHICAGO.—Today is Mother's Day. The day devoted traditionally as a salute to motherhood.

We salute Mrs. Lola Bell Holmes, Negro mother and untiring fighter for the rights of the Negro people.

Mother of a 17 year-old daughter, Mrs. Holmes is also a Progressive Party candidate for State Representative, an active trade unionist, and a leader in the Chicago Tenants Action Council.

"To thousands of mothers," she declared, "Mothers Day and everyday means poverty, joblessness, no homes and Jimcrow."

One of the first organizers in the Chicago Tenants Action Council and its predecessor the Fourth Ward Progressive Party Tenants Office, Mrs. Holmes has felt the sickening thud of a hoodlums club, she has been the victim of attempted terrorization intimidation and brutality.

"But," the fighting mother declared, "it just didn't do them any good. I just kept right at what I was doing."

Telling of her candidacy for State Representative Mrs. Holmes leaned back in her chair, and smiled over at her daughter.

"Its all linked up," she said, "Being a mother, a candidate a trade unionist and a tenant worker. When I'm elected I'll be able to do more about the rents, the Jimcrow hiring and even the segregated proms like my daughter had to go to when she graduated from Engelwood High School."

"I want to help make Chicago a better place for Negro mothers to raise their children," she said. "It may be unusual for a Negro woman to run for office, but somebody has to do something. We can't endure the situation any longer."

Plan Hodes Ouster

CHICAGO.—According to reports of the local press, a swelling tide of indignatiion is sweeping the 4th and 5th wards against Barnet Hodes—right hand man of Boss Jake Arvey, double cross of the only Negro Democratic machine candidate in the 5th Senatorial district.

Hodes and Arvey were not content with naming only one Negro candidate for state office in the district where four offices were to be filled, and giving the top office to the white candidate, Hodes went further; he deliberately sabotaged the Negro candidates election. The Negro candidate received 12,000 less votes than his white running mate on the ticket for state Representative.

Negro Democratic politicians are alleged to be planning a mass rally calling for Hodes ouster.

The Town I Live in

by VICKY STEELE

CHICAGO.

ASK IT AGAIN: The inquiring camera-girl on one of the daily papers presents a "dilly" for pedestrians to answer about the "most pleasant way" to earn a living. From the printed replies of the white folks she interviewed one would gather we live in a never-never land, where job opportunities and lush salaries dangle temptingly at finger-reach. The mounting unemployed figures give the lie to that. Yet, just think, had she happened to ask that query around our part of town, like as not she'd hear a familiar refrain: "Just give me the chance to work at my trade, by God, that's all!" And that might come from anyone who's lucky enough to have a job these days.

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MORE ON PTA: Democracy weathered the storm at the all-day session of PTA's Chicago Region, General Assembly, last week. The going was rough, but Mrs. Ophelia Coleman became the second Negro woman to serve on the Executive Board as Safety Chairman. All that remains is for the Executive Board to ratify the wishes of its General Assembly, which it cannot fail to heed. Congratulations Mrs. Coleman, we know you'll do a real job!

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PARKWAY COMMUNITY CENTER has gone union! We hear that United Office and Professional Workers Union, CIO, is now negotiating a contract for the white-collar workers employed there. Nice goings.

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PARK MANOR is the newest community to get in on the Chicago Beautiful campaign. Mr. Rice, of the Urban League, brought the campaign to the recent meeting of the Park Manor Civic League comprising the newest residents in two years, who busted through the lily-white area. Now they intend to have the prettiest lawns, the most elegant community in the whole city. A community-wide competition will be featured and all hands on deck will press for the play-lots project for all children in the area, irrespective of color. Right now they are trying to work on the City Council to make this possible and Alderman Hogan of the Sixth Ward might very likely take his cue from Alderman Merriam of the Fifth Ward, who succeeded in closing off Ingleside between 62nd and 63rd as a playstreet for the kids. The Fifth Ward plans to surround this street with attractive shrubbery.

No Surrender On FEPC

AN EDITORIAL

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of the Democratic Party leader, Sen. Scott Lucas, that the FEPC bill would be brought to the floor of the Senate last week evoked a feeling of hope and scepticism among the Negro people.

The question of Civil Rights—and most especially FEPC—has long been on the agenda of that body, and equally long has it been the object of political bartering, compromises and campaigning. Each session the two major parties toss the issue of Civil Rights from one to the other in an effort to rid themselves of the "hot potato."

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OLD PARTY PROMISES

NOW THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN has begun his tour seeking support for his party in the 1950 elections and his own candidacy in the next Presidential election, Sen. Lucas, his front-man, sees fit to bring FEPC up on the Senate floor now. The Democratic Party, in response to the pressure of the people, is obliged to make at least a gesture towards the fulfilment of their campaign promises. Lucas' promise that the administration will make a "determined effort" to pass a FEPC with teeth before Congress adjourns must be backed up with action.

The Republicans in Congress are also under the hammer. Senator Taft, speaking for the GOP Policy Committee, lambasted the Democrats for their postponement of the bill. Taft predicted that if the bill were postponed until May, when other "essential legislation" was under consideration, its being called up would be a mere gesture. The Republicans now have the opportunity to see that it is not a "mere gesture" but becomes a real law.

To the Negro people there is no more "essential legislation." Senator Lucas' statement that Truman is "pretty well satisfied" with the progress of his legislative program thus far, and his prediction that "We are going to have a good record in Congress when we finish" has been received by the Negro people as a challenge and promise in favor of the passage of the FEPC. For to them no record is "good" unless it included Civil Rights for the Negro people.

Both parties are now in position to make good their promises. But there are some factors involved of which we must be keenly aware.

The calling of the bill to the Senate floor can be just a gesture unless the people maintain the utmost vigilance.

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ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITY

THE DIXIECRAT are all lined up for a two-month filibuster intended to force the Senate to shelve the bill. Last year the Republican-sponsored "gag rule" set the vote for cloture (the limiting of debate on a bill) at a two-thirds majority. Only 33 votes are needed to block cloture. A solid vote of the 24 Dixiecrats, 4 votes from the border states, and 3 votes from the Republican Party could do the job.

President Truman and the administration must be held to account for the action of the Dixiecrats. The Democratic Party must assume responsibility for the Dixiecrat elements. They can read them out of the party, or forced into line by the cutting off of the party patronage which makes their existence possible. The Negro people and their allies must demand this kind of action from the administration.

We want to urge the Negro people and their progressive allies to take a most positive and determined approach to the situation. Only the militancy of the masses of the people will bring about the passage of a strong FEPC bill.

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NO SELL-OUT

ANY ATTEMPT of mis-leaders of the Negro people to sell out must be met with a forceful and uncompromising repudiation. The Roy Wilkins of the national NAACP, and the George Weavers of the CIO must be made to realize that if they are to presume to speak for the Negro people, they must also act in the best interest of Negro people. This means cutting themselves away from the coat-tails of the two old parties and fighting for the rights of the people whom they claim to represent. Congressman Dawson must be reminded that he justified his support of the worthless McConnell Bill in the House by saying it would give an opportunity to guarantee a strong bill when the Senate bill was passed. He must now be called upon to throw his full weight and prestige behind the passage of a strong, enforceable bill in the Senate.

The local NAACP must be chided for its failure to follow through its fight for FEPC. It failed to call together the 200 delegates who went to the Washington mobilization to continue the fight for its passage. They have failed to take any other steps to guarantee that FEPC would not become a dead issue. They failed to exert the full pressure of their organization upon all concerned for the making of the FEPC into law.

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UNITY AND VIGILANCE NEEDED

Only the concerted and determined action of the people will insure its passage. All organizations and persons interested in FEPC must unite to force the bill to a vote. All efforts to red-bait or split the Negro people on political or sectarian lines must be repulsed, and unity must become the order of the day.

The NAACP, South Side Labor Council, Churches, Fraternal orders, Womens clubs, civic organizations must all bend their efforts to the achievement of this goal. The Communist Party stands ready to join them in such action.

We must demand:

(1) The crushing of the filibuster

(2) The guarantee of the vote for cloture

(3) That Congress remain in continuous session until FEPC is passed if this means sitting in session all summer. The Communists stand ready to unite with all forces around this issue.

From this day forward, Vigilance must be the watchword. The Negro people and their progressive allies must demand a day-to-day report to the Nation by the President and his administration on the status of FEPC until it has been enacted into law.

Maritime Rank & File Fight Co's and Goons

By Bob Martin

PHILADELPHIA. — The membership in the different rightwing led maritime unions in Philadelphia have been forced to build rank-and-file movements to keep their unions from being turned over to the companies, lock, stock, and barrel.

Let's take a look at a few of the maritime unions where rightwing officials became tools of the employers.

NMU:

National Maritime Union, CIO: It has a membership of about 2,000 that ship out of this port. At least half are unemployed. Instead of enforcing the contract and the constitution of the union, the officials crawl on their bellies for the shipowners and control the membership with goons and blackjacks.

Any known progressives have been expelled from the union in this port. Any member that voices opposition to the Curran machine and demands the constitution and contract be enforced is called a Communist and expelled or threatened by the local hack officials.

These so-called union officials have to keep five or ten paid goons around them at all times to protect themselves from the membership.

Two weeks ago the chairman of the NMU Rank and File Committee, Emmett Maguire, who is running for office in the election now being conducted nationally by the union, was run out of the union hall by the officials and a few other goons with blackjacks.

The Negro workers are hit the hardest by having rightwing phonies in control of the union. In the NMU the Curran machine which is noted for its anti-Negro policy, supports the shipowners in their drive to squeeze all the Negroes into the stewards' department.

The most important issue facing the membership of the NMU today is the outlawing of the union hiring hall. The National Labor Relations Board outlawed the hiring hall and the Supreme Court has upheld its ruling.

Curran and all his stooge officials have not mobilized the membership to fight for the hiring hall which is the lifeblood of the union and has called "Communist" any proposal for a strike vote. The contract expires this June 15th, and NO strike referendum has been taken for a better contract.

This is why a Rank and File Committee has been organized in the NMU to fight for democracy in the union, enforce the contract, enforce the constitution, and mobilize the membership to save the hiirng hall and to obtain a better contract.

The Rank and File Committee nationally has increased its strength in the last six months to a point where Curran and his hacks are holding on to the union only through the use of paid goons and the police.

LONGSHORE:

THE AFL International Longshoremen in Philadelphia has a membership of about 4,200 members. This union is under the misleadership of "King" Joe Ryan and his "ruber stamp" Polly Baker here in Philadelphia. Most of the members are only working two or three days a week under the worst kind of speedup and unsafe working conditions.

The longshoremen in Philadelphia got fed up with being sold out by Ryan and Polly Baker and organized a Rank and File Committee that has now elected three of the seven local officials in their last election. This Rank and File Committee has been fighting for democracy in their union and for the enforcement of the contract.

The Rank and File Committee has grown to the point where they claim a good chance to elect all seven officials in the next election which takes place this December.

HARBOR:

The way maritme unions here are being run by goons and gangster politicians was brought into the open last week in the firing of William Collier, field representative District 50, United Mine Workers, and head of its United Harbor Workers, for bucking the local Democratic Party machine.

Collier was kicked out of office by A. D. Lewis, national chairamn, District 50 Organizing Committee and Michael Pasternick, regional District 50 director, for running for state Senator in the May 16 Democratic primaries against John F. Byrne, Democratic leader of the 35th Ward.

Collier, who also heads the Maritime Port Committee, composed of 16 waterfront unions representing thousands of CIO, AFL and independent union workers, is reported to have the backing of rank and file waterfront workers in what he termed "the right to stand before his fellow men" for election to political office.

4 Million Jobs

One of the most important steps in the rank and file movements is to establish unity with each other as is established between the Rank and File Longshore Committee in Philadelphia and the Rank and File NMU Committee.

Last week the chairman of the NMU Rank and File Committee was invited and spoke to a rank and file meeting of longshoremen.

One of the weaknesses of the rank and file movements among maritime workers is their failure to take any action against the war shipments in their fight for peace and more jobs.

Waterfront workers say you cannot expect a hungry longshoreman to refuse to load war material unless he understands it will eventually pay off with more jobs and he will get the support of all forces fighting for peace.

The fight for peace, better living conditions and more jobs must be linked with the fight against discrimination of the Negro workers.

The fight for more jobs must include a fight to open trade with USSR, China, and the other people's democracies that make up a population of 800,000,000. This would mean employment for four million workers in the USA.

It must be pointed out that the only way to get those four million jobs is to stop loading or making war material, and insist that the capitalists manufacture goods that can be used for peace, and not for murder.

In recognizing the tie-up of the economic and political struggle it is reported that there will be rank and file longshoremen and seamen at the statewide Conference in York, May 13-14, to participate in developing an organization to fight for peace, civil rights, and jobs. Also delegates are to be sent to Chicago in June, to the Negro trade unionists' conference.

Students Jimcrowed

PHILADELPHIA.—Climaxing a long record of discrimination against Lincoln University students, the nearby Oxford Hotel coffee shop, and the Oxford movie theatre have refused service to Lincoln University president Horace Mann Bond, accompanied by professor John A. Davis, and two students, Jacques Wilmore and Peyton Gray.

Following Dr. Bond's statement that he would seek indictments against these establishments, the Civil Rights Congress of Philadelphia called on Gov. James Duff to make good immediately on his recent pledge to enforce Pennsylvania's Equal Rights statute in Oxford.

Council Perils 20,000 Homes

(Continued from Page 1)

sites for the new Federally-financed projects?

After an up-roar lasting four full weeks with Council President Garmen stalking out of one committee meeting demagogically protesting its secrecy, with Philadelphia's CIO president Henry Shipherd denouncing Council's "plot to scuttle public low-rent housing," City Council finally took this shady stand:

It voted to ban discrimination and segregation in housing projects —and thereby SEEMED opposed to Jimcrow.

But it voted to require City Council approval of all future housing sites—and thereby (as is generally admitted behind the scenes) assured community realtors and their representatives in City Council to decree which sites should be for Negroes and which for white families.

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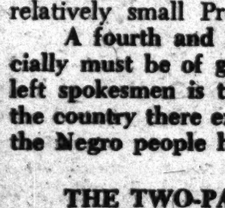
PENNSYLVANIA

ED STRONG What Is Required to Elect A Negro Congressman?

Chairman Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware

THE UNITY AND MILITANT DEVELOPMENT of the Negro people's movement in the Fourth Congressional District around such burning issues as the needs of the unemployed, intolerable housing, evictions and high rents, police brutality and the fight against the imperialist domination of Africa is the fundamental factor which will determine whether or not a Negro Congressman will be elected from this district next November.

Negro and white progressive leaders interested in the Negro-for-Congress movement must therefore turn their attention to the status of the Negro movement if victory is to be achieved.



STRONG

★

A CRITICAL EXAMINATION of the Negro people's movement in the Fourth District will reveal a growing disillusionment with the civil rights betrayal of the Truman Administration and the Republican high command, an increasing hatred of the gendarme of the Eighth and Jefferson police station, and a militant opposition from the thousands of relief recipients to the reactionary relief program of Gov. Duff.

An examination would further reveal the dismal failure of Negro reformists to sell the Truman Republican-Democratic pro-war, police state line to the Negro people.

The moods of struggle and growing resistance to capitalist oppression of the Negro people have reached a level of militancy and maturity unparalleled in the history of the United States. The possibility of uniting and helping to move tens of thousands of the Negro people into more extensive struggle on every important front is indeed great today.

★

DESPITE AN OVER-ALL positive estimation of the Negro liberation movement in the Fourth, it must be said, however, that several negative factors exist to which the attention of left and progressive forces should be directed. First and foremost among these is the fact that Negro working class leadership is being brought forward too slowly.

The dominant leadership in the political life of the Negro community continues to be exercised by small business and professional men—the Negro petty-bourgeoisie.

A second major weakness is the fact that there has not yet been organized a real people's legislative front, similar in several respects to the legislative assemblies which have existed down through the years in Harlem.

A third negative factor in the Fourth C. D., which must receive the attention of all anti-imperialist forces, is the continuation of a relatively small Progressive Party.

A fourth and final weakness in the Fourth which today especially must be of great concern to the Communist Party and other left spokesmen is the fact that despite the growing war danger in the country there exists as yet no organized peace movement among the Negro people here.

★

THE TWO-PARTY SYSTEM has left its mark in Philadelphia upon the Negro people's movement. For years now white machine politicians such as Sheridan in the 32nd Ward have disregarded the needs and aspirations of the Negro people.

They have sown division among Negro voters, committing some to the Democratic Party and others to the Republican Party. They have brought to the front a host of petty Negro politicians who, like locusts, swarm across the Negro ghettos with a message of betrayal.

These politicians, and Congressman Earl Chudoff has been no exception, upon being elected have gone to Washington and hibernated for two years without waging a single major struggle for Negro rights.

★

IN SO FAR as the Republican Party is concerned, it has long since become an instrument of organized terror in the Negro community, with its leadership rushing in to destroy any and every movement initiated for the people's welfare. It has been established that the leadership of this Republican terror machine, operating under the guise of a democratic political party, and the landlord gougers of Negro tenants, are very often the same individuals.

Putting an end to this disgraceful state of affairs, defended by many as the very essence of democracy, is at stake in this historic fight to elect a Negro Congressman in the Fourth.

Success must not be expected, however, unless the Communist Party and left-progressive groupings in the 32nd, 24th, 28th, 47th, 29th and 28th Wards move far more decisively in attacking the problems outlined above than is now apparent.

Johnstown Tieup

JOHNSTOWN. — The strike against the Johnstown Traction Co., which has completely tied up transportation in this sprawling industrial city of 67,000 since April 19, is at a stalemate. The employees, organized in the AFL Amalgamated Assn., are standing firm for a 10-cent an hour raise to $1.40.

Councilman Daniel J. Shields, a former mayor, charges the company has no intention of trying to reach a settlement unless compelled by the citizens. He has proposed that the City Municipal Authority take over the strikebound system under a state law which, he says, empowers the Authority to acquire and operate trolley and bus lines.

Rap Postal Cuts

PHILADELPHIA. — In protesting the reduction of postal service, and lay-offs: Local 155, United Electrical Workers has written Postmaster General Jesse Donaldson, that any postal deficit could be made up through the billions that "Congress finds for cold war and foreign adventures."

This page is devoted to the struggles and needs of waterfront workers and South Philadelphians. It appears the second week of each month. Correspondence invited!

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McSweeney Is Against Mundt

BULLETIN

CANTON.—Congressman John O. McSweeney of Wooster has declared that he will oppose the Mundt thought control bill.

This is a reversal on the part of the Democratic Congressman who previously asserted that he was supporting the "principles" of the legislation which would set up a police state.

McSweeney is a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee that has been considering the bill.

LAW MOCKED BY POLICE, MOBS

THE MOSINEE STORY: 'NEGROES KEEP OUT!'

— See Page 2 —

"I'M SAVING YOUR FREEDOM, SEE!"

Protests Mounting Against Violence

TOLEDO

TOLEDO, O.—The Community Relations Board here has been given a demand to investigate the actions of a drunken mob in preventing a public mass meeting which was to have been addressed by Arnold Johnson, national Communist leader.

Questions raised with the Board include these:

"Who paid for the drinks at the nearby bar to which man after man was sent with the words 'It's on the house,' or 'It's on The Blade'?"

"Where were the police when so many persons witnessed the brutal assault and robbery of an elderly shop worker?"

"Who was the important veterans' official who is reported to have said to Safety Director DeAngelo that he 'hated to be involved in this dirty business' but he 'had his orders'?"

"Who were the leaders who started the chant 'free, white and twenty-one' whenever a Negro approached the hall?"

The May Day rally was arranged after corporation interests and a leading Toledo bank insisted on the cancellation of a debate on the question: "Is Communism Compatible with Democracy and Religion?"

Johnson was scheduled to debate with Senator Karl Mundt, author of the police state thought control bill in Congress. Powerful reactionary forces were fearful of the debate and forced its cancellation.

Joe Sokol, chairman of the Toledo Communist Party, said that "we shall prove our devotion to democracy's cause" by proceeding to organize another public meeting.

CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O.—The wanton slaying of Negroes by local policemen will be denounced at a mass meeting this Monday at 8 p.m. at the Antioch Baptist Church, E. 89th St. and Cedar Ave.

The meeting was called by the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The latest slayings, taking place within 48 hours, were those of William Butler, who was killed by a Euclid policeman, and Richard Gregory, shot down by two policemen who had arrested him for robbery.

Butler, a Chase Brass worker, was driving the car of an employer who had been hiring him for the past 10 years as a car washer. He was shot in the back.

It was believed that police have become emboldened here in their brutality toward the Negro people since the conviction of Paul Albert and Louis Holland. Albert and Holland were sentenced to the workhouse because they made speeches against the killing of a Negro boy, Earl Kennedy, by the police.

Charles Lucas, secretary of the NAACP, said the mass meeting would demand an investigation to determine if "there is creeping in a layer of southern police brutality."

High Court Straps T-H Gag on Labor

—See Page 3

The Temple Celebration:

Friends of Fascism Are Invited

An Open Letter to:
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio
Dear Rabbi Silver:

According to the local press, The Temple, of which you are the spiritual leader, will celebrate its 100th anniversary on May 18. This is an event of rejoicing not only for your congregation and the Jewish people, but a time of exaltation for all progressive citizens.

The manifold activities of The Temple have been a force for the elevation of our community life; from The Temple came powerful support in the common struggle against bestial fascism, and in the post war years The Temple has been a center from which flowed that warm brotherhood for healing the wounds of the Jews of Europe and contributing to the foundation of a new nation, Israel.

I feel that I have a personal share in your rejoicing on this occasion.

I have not only abhorred the evil of anti-Semitism, but through the years in concert with many other non-Jews have spoken and acted against this cancer. For this stand we Communists in particular were termed "premature anti-fascists," a brand we wear with pride.

★

IN THE OFFENSIVE against Hitler, I served in Europe as an infantryman for the duration of the war. In the long horror of that conflict, one of the major forces sustaining my conviction that this was a just war was the knowledge that we were dealing a death blow to the butchers of six million Jews whose only desire was to live in peace.

It was not Hitler alone who was the enemy; it was the predatory German industrialist who raised the Nazi to power, financed the murder of Communist, Jew and unionist to prepare Germany for the path of world conquest.

★

WITH this in mind, it comes as a profound shock to read the names of the individuals you have invited to speak at the 100th anniversary of The Temple—United States Senator Robert A. Taft and John Foster Dulles.

Are they friends of the Jewish people? What is the record?

It is well known that prior to our country's entrance into the war against the Axis that Taft repeatedly expressed his willingness to appease German fascism. He was with that group of "isolationists" whose program was expressed through the America First Committee, a center of open and concealed anti-Semites.

Not even the war brought a change in opinion on the part of Taft.

★

IN A SPEECH at Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, on Oct. 5, 1946, Taft declared that the recently concluded war crimes trials in Germany and those in progress in Japan "violated fundamental American law."

He also said:

"The hanging of the eleven former Nazi leaders will be a blot on the American record we shall long regret."

And of recent date, Senator Taft has called for the recognition of Spain, that unhappy country whose democratic government was overthrown by the fascist general, Franco, with the assistance of the armies of his partner, Hitler.

SENATOR TAFT

What would be the cry of the dead of the Warsaw ghetto if they could witness Taft stepping across the threshhold of The Temple?

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BUT TAFT is not only the enemy of the Jewish people.

He is the mortal enemy of the trade union movement.

Perhaps it is unknown to you that anti-Semitism has made gains in high places in the labor movement. The once proud CIO now publishes anti-Semitic cartoons; the secretary of the CIO has announced his willingness to accept fascism as an ally in a future war.

The presence of Taft in The Temple only serves to provide these mis-leaders of unions with a weapon to divide labor from the Jewish people in the same manner that Hitler achieved that division.

★

OR CALCULATE the impact of Taft's presence in The Temple upon the Negro people, who with the Jewish people have energetically fought for fair employment practices legislation.

It was Taft who asserted a short time ago that he would not vote for compulsory FEPC and was condemned by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Taft's coming to The Temple will be welcomed by those sinister forces who seek to drive a wedge between the Negro and Jewish peoples.

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THEN your other guest, John Foster Dulles.

This associate of Truman in the promotion of the cold war has been charged in a federal lawsuit against the International Nickel Corporation with helping Nazi Germany stockpile war materials before Pearl Harbor. One of Dulles' war time clients, Rudolph Lenz, was convicted on a charge of having criminal relations with the international German monopoly, I. G. Farben.

Dulles' bank, the J. Henry Schroder bank, was described by Time Magazine as "an economic booster" for the Rome-Berlin Axis.

Dulles was the reorganizer of the finances of Poland in 1926 just after Pilsudski, the anti-Semite, set up his fascist regime.

Dulles and his wife contributed a total of $1,000 to the anti-Jewish America First Committee.

Dulles has sued the government of the United States in behalf of Franco banking interests in Spain.

★

AND WHAT was it but a reference to the Jewish people when Dulles in a senatorial campaign speech in upper New York said: "... if you could see the kind of people in New York City making up this bloc that is voting for my opponent (Lehman), if you could see them with your own eyes ..."

RABBI SILVER

The list of hatreds shared by Taft and Dulles against decency and progress is too long to be detailed here. The record is available.

Topping this list of hatreds are the Soviet Union and those countries of eastern Europe who have made anti-Semitism a criminal offense.

★

WOULD ANYONE weigh the records of Taft and Dulles against the blood of millions of Soviet citizens who died in the war against Hitlerism?

Or could deceit dare to draw comparisons between the actions of Taft and Dulles on nationhood for Israel as compared with the firm stand of the Soviet Union whose destruction is sought by your two guests?

When the peole of Israel cried out for arms to defend their homes and their families where were Taft and Dulles? Were they not engaged in denouncing the government of Czechoslovakia whose factories were providing weapons for the defense of Israel?

JOHN FOSTER DULLES

★

TODAY in the United States a plan is being unfolded whose same design was used by the monopolies and cartelists of Germany through their spokesman, Hitler. Assisting in this scheme of thought control, jailing of Communists headed by Eugene Dennis, deportation of the foreign born, destruction of the trade union movement, encouragement of hatred against minorities and unprecedented redbaiting coupled with a clamor for war are Robert A. Taft and John Foster Dulles.

Will the Jewish people go unopposed from the holocaust that is being prepared?

History teaches us that they will be among the early victims.

★

I WOULD not be so presumptuous to make suggestions for the conduct of your 100th anniversary celebration at The Temple.

But I feel that I have earned the right as a firm friend and ally of the Jewish people to cry out against Taft and Dulles.

Better to revive the voices of the ancient prophets, Amos and Hosea.

"Let justice flow like water, and righteousness like a perennial stream."

Sincerely yours,
ELMER O. FEHLHABER,
Editor, The Ohio Edition,
The Worker.

FEPC Complaints Thrown Out

CLEVELAND, O.—Fifteen complaints against discrimination have been filed with the new Community Relations Board but 13 of these may be thrown out because of "technicalities."

With the naming of Russell Swiler as vice-chairman of the board, the city agency is now fully organized to proceed under the new FEPC ordinance.

Vote on Pay Tax

SPRINGFIELD, O. — Referendum petitions on Springfield's municipal payroll tax are being circulated here.. Filing of sufficient names will put the question to a vote.

CHINESE SEAMEN BACK BRIDGES

PEKING (ALN). — A protest against the sentence passed on Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO) was issued here by the Chinese Seamen's Union. Recalling that Bridges is the elected head of the Maritime Workers Trade Union International of the World Federation of trade Unions, of which the seamen's union is also a member, the statemen said: "The fascist verdict has aroused great anger among Chinese seamen. As representatives of China's 500,000 seamen, we send our condolences to Bridges and express strong indignation at the attitude of the reactionary U. S. press." The contempt citations taken against Bridges' attorneys were denounced as "lawless" in the CSU statement.

WON'T WORK U.S. CARGOES

SYDNEY (ALN). — The Sydney local of the Australian Seamen's Union, largest in the country, has decided to halt work on all vessels carrying U. S. government officials or U. S. government-owned cargoes. The action was taken as a protest against the refusal of the U. S. consulate-general here to grant a transit visa through Hawaii to ASU federal secretary Eliot V. Elliot to permit him to land in Honolulu on his way to Canada by plane.

Harlan Scene of Arson, Redbaiting

HARLAN, Ky. — Coal operators pulled behind the scenes wires here for the staging of an anti-Communist rally that was preceded by an effort by terrorists to burn down the home of two aged Negroes.

Klu Klux Klansmen from as far away as Georgia answered the call of the Veterans of Foreign Wars for the rally which featured the public burning of the flag of the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party is not a factor here and it is understood that the coal operators want to manufacture hysteria that can be turned against the United Mine Workers of America.

Gasoline was splashed on the home of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and set afire. The couple escaped by jumping out a second story window. Both were severely burned and injured in the jump from the window.

The arsonists ignited the fire at the only doorway.

The lower floor of the building housed a cafe, barber shop and poolroom—one of the few places in this town where Negroes can gather and have a small measure of social life.

Police said they did not expect to make any arrests.

Cleveland CIO May Lose Newspaper

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland Union Leader, one of the oldest CIO newspapers in the country, had admitted that because of lack of support it may have to cease publication.

For the past few years the newspaper has been used as a propaganda journal for assisting raids on unions in the interests of employers. In addition, it has given strong support to the claim of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists that the corporations and the workers have mutual interests.

Under the original editorship of Ted Cox, the Union Leader was a big factor in promoting the organization of the unorganized and developing labor unity. It achieved the largest circulation of any CIO paper sponsored by a local industrial council.

After killing the progressive content of the paper, rightwing CIO leaders refused to promote its circulation.

THE OHIO PRIMARY

What the Election Means for November

... Can Taft Be Defeated? ... Trends of the Labor and Negro Vote.

THE WORKER OHIO EDITION

NEXT WEEK

UNCLE TOM DINING CAR LOCAL 'FOLDS' IN N. Y.

The news that New York Dining Car Local 370 was placed under trusteeship last week by Hugo Ernst, president of the AFL Hotel, Restaurant and Bartenders International, was something that was expected by Chicago leaders of the progressive Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union.

When asked by the DuSable Worker about Ernst's action, Osie Long, Midwest vice president of the Food Workers Union, commented:

"This is an act of desperation by the Hotel group hoping to exercise some control over the rebellious railroad dining car workers. These are conditions in which any group of workers may expect to find themselves who have submitted to auxiliary status and second-class citizenship to which railroad dining car workers have been reduced in the Bartenders International."

Mr. Long asserted that the setting up of this trusteeship marks the total collapse of the Uncle Toms who have been opposing the organization campaign of the Food Workers on the New York Central Railroad.

★

IN A MOVE to save the pieces of the New York local, Ernst announced at a meeting last Saturday night that the trusteeship was being established because of the local's "financial difficulties." He cited a deficit of over $1,000 for the last financial quarter.

"The same thing has happened in Chicago Local 351," commented Ralph Turner Food Workers organizer," when dining car workers were fighting for an honest and democratic election, one that would have removed the sellout artists like Bert Jones, W. F. Seltzer and Tom Edge. The International union stepped in, took over the autonomy and held a phoney election conducted by George Brown. This phoney election in the final conclusion cost them the Burlington and Alton railroads, and caused the Milwaukee Road to pull out and set up a new Local No. 385, which at the present time is in the stage of disappearing.

Joseph Gardette, Food Workers vice-president at large, stated:

"The New York local trusteeship is the logical conclusion of the system the Bartenders International, is imposing on the locals still under the leadership of the Joint Council through rigged elections. When this type of misleaders like Claude Mason, Joe Quinn and George Brown can no longer hold the membership in check, then the racketeering hierarchy of the Bartenders International steps in, even against the will of their stooges, in an attempt to continue to keep dining car workers in company unions making up the Joint Council."

★

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We Salute On Mothers Day

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CHICAGO.—Today is Mother's Day. The day devoted traditionally as a salute to motherhood.

We salute Mrs. Lola Bell Holmes, Negro mother and untiring fighter for the rights of the Negro people.

Mother of a 17 year-old daughter, Mrs. Holmes is also a Progressive Party candidate for State Representative, an active trade unionist, and a leader in the Chicago Tenants Action Council.

"To thousands of mothers," she declared, "Mothers Day and everyday means poverty, joblessness, no homes and Jimcrow."

One of the first organizers in the Chicago Tenants Action Council and its predecessor the Fourth Ward Progressive Party Tenants Office, Mrs. Holmes has felt the sickening thud of a hoodlums club, she has been the victim of attempted terrorization intimidation and brutality.

"But," the fighting mother declared, "it just didn't do them any good. I just kept right at what I was doing."

Telling of her candidacy for State Representative Mrs. Holmes leaned back in her chair, and smiled over at her daughter.

"Its all linked up," she said, "Being a mother, a candidate a trade unionist and a tenant worker. When I'm elected I'll be able to do more about the rents, the Jimcrow hiring and even the segregated proms like my daughter had to go to when she graduated from Engelwood High School."

"I want to help make Chicago a better place for Negro mothers to raise their children," she said. "It may be unusual for a Negro woman to run for office, but somebody has to do something. We can't endure the situation any longer."

Plan Hodes Ouster

CHICAGO.—According to reports of the local press, a swelling tide of indignation is sweeping the 4th and 5th wards against Barnet Hodes—right hand man of Boss Jake Arvey, double cross of the only Negro Democratic machine candidate in the 5th Senatorial district.

Hodes and Arvey were not content with naming only one Negro candidate for state office in the district where four offices were to be filled, and giving the top office to the white candidate, Hodes went further, he deliberately sabotaged the Negro candidates election. The Negro candidate received 12,000 less votes than his white running mate on the ticket for state Representative.

Negro Democratic politicians are alleged to be planning a mass rally calling for Hodes ouster.

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by VICKY STEELE

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ASK IT AGAIN: The inquiring camera-girl on one of the daily papers presents a "dilly" for pedestrians to answer about the "most pleasant way" to earn a living. From the printed replies of the white folks she interviewed one would gather we live in a never-never land, where job opportunities and lush salaries dangle temptingly at finger-reach. The mounting unemployed figures give the lie to that. Yet, just think, had she happened to ask that query around our part of town, like as not she'd hear a familiar refrain: "Just give me the chance to work at my trade, by God, that's all!" And that might come from anyone who's lucky enough to have a job these days.

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MORE ON PTA: Democracy weathered the storm at the all-day session of PTA's Chicago Region, General Assembly, last week. The going was rough, but Mrs. Ophelia Coleman became the second Negro woman to serve on the Executive Board as Safety Chairman. All that remains is for the Executive Board to ratify the wishes of its General Assembly, which it cannot fail to heed. Congratulations Mrs. Coleman, we know you'll do a real job!

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PARKWAY COMMUNITY CENTER has gone union! We hear that United Office and Professional Workers Union, CIO, is now negotiating a contract for the white-collar workers employed there. Nice goings.

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PARK MANOR is the newest community to get in on the Chicago Beautiful campaign. Mr. Rice, of the Urban League, brought the campaign to the recent meeting of the Park Manor Civic League comprising the newest residents in two years, who busted through the lily-white area. Now they intend to have the prettiest lawns, the most elegant community in the whole city. A community-wide competition will be featured and all hands on deck will press for the play-lots project for all children in the area, irrespective of color. Right now they are trying to work on the City Council to make this possible and Alderman Hogan of the Sixth Ward might very likely take his cue from Alderman Merriam of the Fifth Ward, who succeeded in closing off Ingleside between 62nd and 63rd as a play-area for the kids. The Fifth Ward is planning to surround this street with attractive shrubbery to a 7 foot high

No Surrender On FEPC

AN EDITORIAL

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of the Democratic Party leader, Sen. Scott Lucas, that the FEPC bill would be brought to the floor of the Senate last week evoked a feeling of hope and scepticism among the Negro people.

The question of Civil Rights—and most especially FEPC—has long been on the agenda of that body, and equally long has it been the object of political bartering, compromises and campaigning. Each session the two major parties toss the issue of Civil Rights from one to the other in an effort to rid themselves of the "hot potato."

•

OLD PARTY PROMISES

NOW THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN has begun his tour seeking support for his party in the 1950 elections and his own candidacy in the next Presidential election, Sen. Lucas, his front-man, sees fit to bring FEPC up on the Senate floor now. The Democratic Party, in response to the pressure of the people, is obliged to make at least a gesture towards the fulfilment of their campaign promises. Lucas' promise that the administration will make a "determined effort" to pass a FEPC with teeth before Congress adjourns must be backed up with action.

The Republicans in Congress are also under the hammer. Senator Taft, speaking for the GOP Policy Committee, lambasted the Democrats for their postponement of the bill. Taft predicted that if the bill were postponed until May, when other "essential legislation" was under consideration, its being called up would be a mere gesture. The Republicans now have the opportunity to see that it is not a "mere gesture" but becomes a real law.

To the Negro people there is no more "essential legislation." Senator Lucas' statement that Truman is "pretty well satisfied" with the progress of his legislative program thus far, and his prediction that "We are going to have a good record in Congress when we finish" has been received by the Negro people as a challenge and promise in favor of the passage of the FEPC. For to them no record is "good" unless it included Civil Rights for the Negro people.

Both parties are now in position to make good their promises. But there are some factors involved of which we must be keenly aware.

The calling of the bill to the Senate floor can be just a gesture unless the people maintain the utmost vigilance.

•

ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITY

THE DIXIECRAT are all lined up for a two-month filibuster intended to force the Senate to shelve the bill. Last year the Republican-sponsored "gag rule" set the vote for cloture (the limiting of debate on a bill) at a two-thirds majority. Only 33 votes are needed to block cloture. A solid vote of the 24 Dixiecrats, 4 votes from the border states, and 3 votes from the Republican Party could do the job.

President Truman and the administration must be held to account for the action of the Dixiecrats. The Democratic Party must assume responsibility for the Dixiecrat elements. They can read them out of the party, or forced into line by the cutting off of the party patronage which makes their existence possible. The Negro people and their allies must demand this kind of action from the administration.

We want to urge the Negro people and their progressive allies to take a most positive and determined approach to the situation. Only the militancy of the masses of the people will bring about the passage of a strong FEPC bill.

•

NO SELL-OUT

ANY ATTEMPT of mis-leaders of the Negro people to sell out must be met with a forceful and uncompromising repudiation. The Roy Wilkins of the national NAACP, and the George Weavers of the CIO must be made to realize that if they are to presume to speak for the Negro people, they must also act in the best interest of Negro people. This means cutting themselves away from the coat-tails of the two old parties and fighting for the rights of the people whom they claim to represent. Congressman Dawson must be reminded that he justified his support of the worthless McConnell Bill in the House by saying it would give an opportunity to guarantee a strong bill when the Senate bill was passed. He must now be called upon to throw his full weight and prestige behind the passage of a strong, enforceable bill in the Senate.

The local NAACP must be chided for its failure to follow through its fight for FEPC. It failed to call together the 200 delegates who went to the Washington mobilization to continue the fight for its passage. They have failed to take any other steps to guarantee that FEPC would not become a dead issue. They failed to exert the full pressure of their organization upon all concerned for the making of the FEPC into law.

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UNITY AND VIGILANCE NEEDED

Only the concerted and determined action of the people will insure its passage. All organizations and persons interested in FEPC must unite to force the bill to a vote. All efforts to red-bait or split the Negro people on political or sectarian lines must be repulsed, and unity must become the order of the day.

The NAACP, South Side Labor Council, Churches, Fraternal orders, Womens clubs, civic organizations must all bend their efforts to the achievement of this goal. The Communist Party stands ready to join them in such action.

We must demand:

(1) The crushing of the filibuster

(2) The guarantee of the vote for cloture

(3) That Congress remain in continuous session until FEPC is passed if this means sitting in selsion all summer. The Communists stand ready to unite with all forces around this issue.

From this day forward, Vigilance must be the watchword. The Negro people and their progressive allies must demand a day-to-day report to the Nation by the President and his administration on the status of FEPC until it has been enacted into law.

STRIKE WAVE IS GROWING IN AFL

CLEVELAND, O.—Militancy in the ranks of AFL unions in this city has reached the highest level in postwar years with the result that a large number of local unions have decided to take strike action to enforce wage demands. For the first time in 30 years, the membership of the AFL Moulders Union at 11 gray iron casting foundries walked out. Twelve hundred workers were participating.

Eight thousand members of the Carpenters Union won a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour after they voted to strike unless their demands were met.

The carpenters got a wage scale of $2.65 an hour with an additional five cents per hour for tool replacement. There will be paid half holidays on primary and general election day.

★

TRANSIT WORKERS have asked for a 23-cent-an-hour wage increase and a clash may occur when the Transit Board, notoriously anti-union, turns down the demand.

The transit workers last winter tied up the streetcar and bus system with a strike which was broken when Mayor Thomas A. Burke invoked the state Ferguson law through court action. The union leadership surrendered to the court ruling.

Another group of municipal workers, the AFL white collar union of city employes, is asking for a $300 annual salary increase.

★

STRIKE BACKING has been secured from the Cleveland Federation of Labor by 3,000 members of the meat cutters union, the longshoremen and warehousemen, sign painters, motion picture operators and building service employes.

The surge of strike sentiment has the leadership of the federation, which participated in the breaking of the transit strike, as upset as the employers.

"I have never seen as many strike threats in my life as are popping up now," William Finegan, secretary of the CFL, complained.

"We had better start using a little judgment and tone down a little bit and take them on one at a time instead of all trying to go out on the street at the same time."

Landlord Spokesman Flooded by Calls

CLEVELAND, O.—R. V. Hopkins, executive secretary of the Apartment and Home Owners Association, made a frantic plea to outraged citizens to halt the deluge of phone calls following his claim that there is no shortage of housing rentals in this area.

Hopkins went into an involved explanation that "what I really meant" was that "there is no shortage of shelter."

Now the homeowners are telephoning him about the availability of shelter.

Claims Deadline

COLUMBUS, O.—A slight decline in the number of claims filed for unemployment compensation in the past few weeks was reported by all large Ohio cities. Steel and auto production was viewed as responsible.

Ohio Edition of the WORKER

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 1-9454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

OHIO

SENATOR BOYD REJECTED BY LABOR, NEGRO VOTE

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Bill Boyd, state Senator and blustering renegade from the progressive movement, went down to defeat in the Democratic primary where he sought renominations to that office.

Boyd had the backing of the Democratic organization as well as a helping hand from corporation interests. He was able to make lavish expenditures for campaign material.

But his betrayal of fair employment practices legislation, his contempt for organized labor and his close alliance with the coal mine lobby brought his downfall.

Boyd had hoped that with the help of the Democratic machine in the light primary vote he could again secure the nomination. But the people remembered his treacherous record.

McGroarty, Leader of Peace Campaign, Dies

CLEVELAND, O.—Ohio has lost one of its finest working class leaders—Bernard Vincent Patrick McGroarty, who distinguished himself as a fighter for trade union demands, for independent political action and the goal of his class, a socialist society. Ill for the past four years with a heart ailment, McGroarty, better known as "Mac," gave every moment possible of his time to the construction of a peace movement in the ranks of organized labor.

He was recognized as the founder of the National Labor Peace Conference which came into being at Chicago.

Although his health curtailed his activity, McGroarty told friends at the time he initiated the peace movement:

"This may be the last thing I can do. But it is the most important thing for the working class."

★

McGROARTY'S association in the labor movement declared that his life unquestionably was shortened because throughout his long career as a labor leader he gave unstintingly of his time to the interests of the rank and file.

McGroarty came from the hard coal region of Pennsylvania where as he was fond of saying, "I was born a union man."

He served in World War I, was wounded severely in the head by shrapnel and gassed.

★

UPON his return to the United United States he became a sterotyper and made his home in Cleveland. For 12 years he was president of the AFL Sterotypers Union and he also served as a delegate to the Federation of Labor and acted for a number of years as a special representative of his international union.

BERNARD McGROARTY

McGroarty was in the foreground of every progressive labor struggle. He worked unceasingly for the freedom of Tom Mooney, sparked the campaign for unemployment insurance when the measure was being denounced by AFL president William Green.

He was a leader in the League Against War and Fascism and raised thousands of dollars for the Republican cause when the civil war raged in Spain.

McGROARTY was a former chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League and ran for public office on several occasions.

His militancy was combined with charming wit that brought him a host of friends in the labor movement. While McGroarty was characterized with great kindliness in his relations with his fellow workers, he could scorn a turncoat or a boss with burning comment.

At the start of the CIO in Cleveland, he fought for a united labor movement and assisted in the organization of the unorganized. One of his close co-workers was John Williamson, then the secretary of the Ohio Communist Party.

McGroarty wanted to testify at the trial of the national leadership of the Communist Party, but his doctor forbid him to take the stand in behalf of the defense.

He wanted to refute the lies of the government stool pigeons.

★

TO McGROARTY, the outstanding working-class leader of the country was William Z. Foster.

"They were cast from the same mould," was the saddened comment of his friends.

McGroarty is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eleanor McGroarty, and a son, Bernard A. McGroarty who served with the Marine Corps in the Pacific during World War II.

AFL Raiding Thwarted in Mine Field

By GILES COOPER

HARLAN, KY.—To disrupt the unity of the entire working class of this area with the coal miners—organized into the UMWA—the coal operators and other reactionary elements have been giving encouragement to the efforts of the AFL to oust District 50 as the bargaining agent of workers in subsidiary industry—building, food and laundry.

District 50 has fought back, and is now carrying through a drive to recruit every worker into the United Mine Workers, regardless of occupation, so that when the next strike comes the entire community can be rallied behind the coal diggers.

★

DISTRICT 50 is succeeding despite a hysterical red-baiting campaign directed against them by the operators and other employers of labor—joined in by the small gang of AFL orgnizers recently sent in here by Ed Wyler, (ADA social-democrat of Louisville) secretary-treasurer of the Kentucky Federation of Labor.

★

MOST of Ed Wyler's "organizers" have recently returned to Louisville, hastily—for a re-grouping of forces. E Wyler has appealed to William Green, and will meet him in Philadelphia May 5th "to discuss the matter."

★

THERE are reports that some of the red-baiting organizers of UMWA District 50, has boomeranged against the AFL—local KKK, etc., elements being too undeveloped politically to see any difference, and being unable to locate any real reds anyway.

In discussing the tactics of District 50, one agitated AFL "organizer" made this report:

"About two hundred of them—District 50 men—came over the mountain into the head of the valley—with a barlow in one side pocket, and an owlhead in the other—fanned out, and moved down, organizing everything and everyone solid all the way down the valley."

Evidently they had carried contract forms—as well as barlows and owlheads. I do not vouch for the entire veracity of this AFL "organizer," but Ed Wyler—and the Couier-Journal and other Kentucky papers—accepted it as a true account, or valid excuse for recent AFL failure to muscle in on District 50 in the Eastern Kentucky coal fields.

Evict Tenants Who Invite Negro Callers

TOLEDO, O.—A veteran of World War II, his wife and a friend are being evicted from their home here because they welcomed Negroes to their residence.

They are Peter and Hilda Webb and Edward Rosenberg who have lived at 2025½ North 13th Street for the past four months.

A protest movement, calling upon the Toledo Board of Community Relations to guarantee the right of the Webbs and Rosenbergs to "have whatever friends they choose without being evicted" has been started with the circulation of petitions.

Other protests are being sent to the landlady, Mrs. A. Kohler, whose telephone is EMerson 1454, and her attorney, I. Kohler, at the Spitzer Building, MAin 5721.

PETER WEBB

After promptly paying their high rent on time for four months, the Webbs and Rosenbergs were served with an eviction notice on the grounds that they allowed "undesirable visitors and persons" to visit the home.

The landlady's daughter told the tenants personally:

"Your Negro friends are objectionable and we don't want them calling on you. If you don't stop that you will have to move."

"Such an attitude is un-American, the Webbs and Rosenbergs retorted.

"We are proud to keep our doors open at all times to our friends regardless of creed or color. That is the democratic, American way."

Mine Employment Slumps in Valley

BELLAIRE, O. — Mechanized mines in this area are speeding up production while the smaller mines are down to three and as little as one day a week.

Some mechanized crews are producing the almost unbelievable total of 25 tons per man per day. Twenty tons is regarded as exceptionally high.

The Crescent handloading mine has closed down completely as well as the mine at Smithfield.

Postpone Cuts

CLEVELAND, O. — Faced with increased activity on the part of the Cleveland Unemployed Committee, the city administration has decided to withhold for the time being a 20 percent cut in relief standards.

Ford Builds Shops

CINCINNATI, O. — Two new plants of the Ford Motor Co. will be constructed here with the first plant manufacturing automatic transmissions and employing about 2,000 workers. This is part of the Ford decentralization plan.

Randolph Assails Taft-Hartley Law

CLEVELAND, O. — The Taft-Hartley Act has "made it almost impossible for us to bargain collectively," Woodruff Randolph, president of the International Typographical Union declared in a speech here before 200 printers.

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LAW EASY ON PEDDLER OF RACE HATRED -FINED $200

— See Back Page —

THE COME-ON

Answer This If You Can, Mr. Truman

Dear Mr. President:

The people of Chicago, of America and of the entire world will be watching this political circus which you and your Administration are putting on in Chicago this week-end.

That "important policy speech" which you are schedule to make at the Chicago stadium should answer some of the important questions in the minds of the people. Here are ten of these questions:

1. Isn't it true, Mr. President, that neither you or Sen. Lucas have any intention of conducting a winning fight for an effective FEPC this year? Is it not a fact, that you plan to make a political gesture in bringing the measure to the floor of the Senate—and then beat a retreat, blaming the Dixiecrat filibuster? If you deny this, we challenge you to pledge to the people that this time the filibuster will be broken—even if it takes all summer?

2. Isn't it true, Mr. President, that the Democrats are also playing politics with the rent control and FEPC, using the one against the other, and finally killing both? Isn't it time that you made a clear-cut pledge that the Democratic majority in Congress will reenact rent controls without any further concessions to the banker-real estate interests?

3. If you are sincere in your concern about public housing, can you fail to publicly criticize your fellow-Democrats in the Chicago city administration and their shameful sabotage of the housing program? Here the issue is housing and civil rights together; for the main reason that public housing is being blocked here is because it is non-discriminatory housing. This is the main issue in Chicago today. Can you speak here and ignore it?

4. Is it not true, Mr. President, that despite of what you say about desiring peace, that every act of your administration is an act which encourages, prepares, incites and provokes a third world war? If you deny this, why then are we arming to the teeth, stockpiling atombombs, building an even more horrible and devastating H-bomb and spending up to 50 percent of our federal budget for war preparations? You speak of defense, Mr. Truman, but can you deny that the A and H bombs are not really defensive weapons, but weapons of aggression?

5. You say, Mr. President, that our country is threatened by the Soviet Union? Where? When? How? Is the Soviet Union building military air bases all around continental United States? Or is it not really the other way around—that the United States is encircling the Soviet Union with hostile military air bases all over the globe? If the Soviet Union wants war, why is it always acting for peace? Why has the Soviet Union proposed to ban the A-bomb? Why has it offered to negotiate all outstanding differences with the United States? Why has it reiterated time and time again that was is not inevitable and that both social systems can live in peace side by side?

6. Is it not true, Mr. President, that the Marshall Plan is not a plan to aid the people of Europe, but to militarize western Europe for a third world war? Can you deny that it is not food and clothing that is being shipped to Europe, but guns, tanks and planes? And is it not also true that the economic situation in western Europe is not becoming better, but worse, and that unemployment is growing at an alarming rate?

7. Why, Mr. President, are we renazifying western Germany so that the puppet president of the phony western German republic can even restore that hated Nazi anthem **Deutschland Ueber Alles** ("Germany Over Everyone"), as a postwar Nazi hymn of hate?

8. Why has the State Department given approval to Wall Street banker loans to the fascist butcher Franco regime in Spain? And can you deny, Mr. President, that moves are afoot to bring Spain into the United Nations and make her an ally in the unholy war being prepared against the Soviet Union?

9. Is it not true, Mr. President, that it is your administration and its bi-partisan Wall Street foreign policy which is responsible for the hysteria and fear that grip our people, for the treason trials, the thought control trials, the witchhunts and loyalty purges? And can you deny that the Sen. McCarthys are only carrying to its logical conclusion the repression which you yourself started?

10. And lastly, Mr. President, is it not true that even though you pose as a friend of labor and the farmer, that your administration is geared to Wall Street. Everyone knows that the Republican Party is a party of reaction — but why even pretend that the Democratic Party is a party of the people? We challenge you to tell us a single administration—including the hated Herbert Hoover regime—in which there were more bankers and brass hats as cabinet members or in position of key responsibility?

UNCLE TOM DINING CAR LOCAL 'FOLDS' IN N. Y.

The news that New York Dining Car Local 370 was placed under trusteeship last week by Hugo Ernst, president of the AFL Hotel, Restaurant and Bartenders International, was something that was expected by Chicago leaders of the progressive Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union.

When asked by the DuSable Worker about Ernst's action, Osie Long, Midwest vice president of the Food Workers Union, commented:

"This is an act of desperation by the Hotel group hoping to exercise some control over the rebellious railroad dining car workers. These are conditions in which any group of workers may expect to find themselves who have submitted to auxiliary status and second-class citizenship to which railroad dining car workers have been reduced in the Bartenders International."

Mr. Long asserted that the setting up of this trusteeship marks the total collapse of the Uncle Toms who have been opposing the organization campaign of the Food Workers on the New York Central Railroad.

★

IN A MOVE to save the pieces of the New York local, Ernst announced at a meeting last Saturday night that the trusteeship was being established because of the local's "financial difficulties." He cited a deficit of over $1,000 for the last financial quarter.

"The same thing has happened in Chicago Local 351," commented Ralph Turner Food Workers organizer," when dining car workers were fighting for an honest and democratic election, one that would have removed the sellout artists like Bert Jones, W. F. Seltzer and Tom Edge. The International union stepped in, took over the autonomy and held a phoney election conducted by George Brown. This phoney election in the final conclusion cost them the Burlington and Alton railroads, and caused the Milwaukee Road to pull out and set up a new Local No. 385, which at the present time is in the stage of disappearing.

Joseph Gardette, Food Workers vice-president at large, stated:

"The New York local trusteeship is the logical conclusion of the system the Bartenders International, is imposing on the locals still under the leadership of the Joint Council through rigged elections. When this type of misleaders like Claude Mason, Joe Quinn and George Brown can no longer hold the membership in check, then the racketeering hierarchy of the Bartenders International steps in, even against the will of their stooges, in an attempt to continue to keep dining car workers in company unions making up the Joint Council."

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by VICKY STEELE

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PARKWAY COMMUNITY CENTER has gone union! We hear that United Office and Professional Workers Union, CIO, is now negotiating a contract for the white-collar workers employed there. Nice goings.

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PARK MANOR is the newest community to get in on the Chicago Beautiful campaign. Mr. Rice, of the Urban League, brought the campaign to the recent meeting of the Park Manor Civic League comprising the newest residents in two years, who busted through the lily-white area. Now they intend to have the prettiest lawns, the most elegant community in the whole city. A community-wide competition will be featured and all hands on deck will press for the play-lots project for all children in the area, irrespective of color. Right now they are trying to work on the City Council to make this possible and Alderman Hogan of the Sixth Ward might very likely take his cue from Alderman Merriam of the Fifth Ward, who succeeded in closing off Ingleside between 62nd and 63rd as a play-area for the kids. The Fifth Ward plans to furnish this street with attractive shrubbery.

No Surrender On FEPC

AN EDITORIAL

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of the Democratic Party leader, Sen. Scott Lucas, that the FEPC bill would be brought to the floor of the Senate last week evoked a feeling of hope and scepticism among the Negro people.

The question of Civil Rights—and most especially FEPC—has long been on the agenda of that body, and equally long has it been the object of political bartering, compromises and campaigning. Each session the two major parties toss the issue of Civil Rights from one to the other in an effort to rid themselves of the "hot potato."

OLD PARTY PROMISES

NOW THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN has begun his tour seeking support for his party in the 1950 elections and his own candidacy in the next Presidential election, Sen. Lucas, his front-man, sees fit to bring FEPC up on the Senate floor now. The Democratic Party, in response to the pressure of the people, is obliged to make at least a gesture towards the fulfilment of their campaign promises. Lucas' promise that the administration will make a "determined effort" to pass a FEPC with teeth before Congress adjourns must be backed up with action.

The Republicans in Congress are also under the hammer. Senator Taft, speaking for the GOP Policy Committee, lambasted the Democrats for their postponement of the bill. Taft predicted that if the bill were postponed until May, when other "essential legislation" was under consideration, its being called up would be a mere gesture. The Republicans now have the opportunity to see that it is not a "mere gesture" but becomes a real law.

To the Negro people there is no more "essential legislation." Senator Lucas' statement that Truman is "pretty well satisfied" with the progress of his legislative program thus far, and his prediction that "We are going to have a good record in Congress when we finish" has been received by the Negro people as a challenge and promise in favor of the passage of the FEPC. For to them no record is "good" unless it included Civil Rights for the Negro people.

Both parties are now in position to make good their promises. But there are some factors involved of which we must be keenly aware.

The calling of the bill to the Senate floor can be just a gesture unless the people maintain the utmost vigilance.

ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITY

THE DIXIECRAT are all lined up for a two-month filibuster intended to force the Senate to shelve the bill. Last year the Republican-sponsored "gag rule" set the vote for cloture (the limiting of debate on a bill) at a two-thirds majority. Only 33 votes are needed to block cloture. A solid vote of the 24 Dixiecrats, 4 votes from the border states, and 3 votes from the Republican Party could do the job.

President Truman and the administration must be held to account for the action of the Dixiecrats. The Democratic Party must assume responsibility for the Dixiecrat elements. They can read them out of the party, or forced into line by the cutting off of the party patronage which makes their existence possible. The Negro people and their allies must demand this kind of action from the administration.

We want to urge the Negro people and their progressive allies to take a most positive and determined approach to the situation. Only the militancy of the masses of the people will bring about the passage of a strong FEPC bill.

NO SELL-OUT

ANY ATTEMPT of mis-leaders of the Negro people to sell out must be met with a forceful and uncompromising repudiation. The Roy Wilkins of the national NAACP, and the George Weavers of the CIO must be made to realize that if they are to presume to speak for the Negro people, they must also act in the best interest of Negro people. This means cutting themselves away from the coat-tails of the two old parties and fighting for the rights of the people whom they claim to represent. Congressman Dawson must be reminded that he justified his support of the worthless McConnell Bill in the House by saying it would give an opportunity to guarantee a strong bill when the Senate bill was passed. He must now be called upon to throw his full weight and prestige behind the passage of a strong, enforceable bill in the Senate.

The local NAACP must be chided for its failure to follow through its fight for FEPC. It failed to call together the 200 delegates who went to the Washington mobilization to continue the fight for its passage. They have failed to take any other steps to guarantee that FEPC would not become a dead issue. They failed to exert the full pressure of their organization upon all concerned for the making of the FEPC into law.

UNITY AND VIGILANCE NEEDED

Only the concerted and determined action of the people will insure its passage. All organizations and persons interested in FEPC must unite to force the bill to a vote. All efforts to red-bait or split the Negro people on political or sectarian lines must be repulsed, and unity must become the order of the day.

The NAACP, South Side Labor Council, Churches, Fraternal orders, Womens clubs, civic organizations must all bend their efforts to the achievement of this goal. The Communist Party stands ready to join them in such action.

We must demand:

(1) The crushing of the filibuster

(2) The guarantee of the vote for cloture

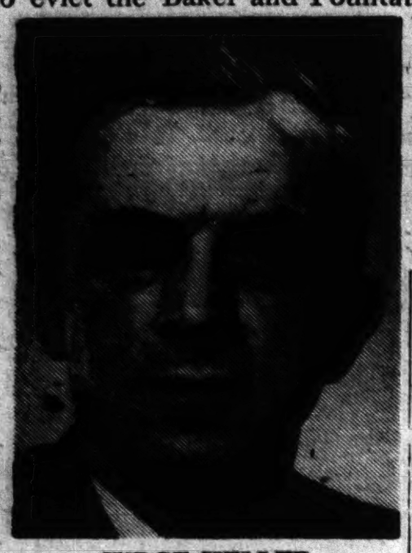
(3) That Congress remain in continuous session until FEPC is passed if this means sitting in session all summer. The Communists stand ready to unite with all forces around this issue.

From this day forward, Vigilance must be the watchword. The Negro people and their progressive allies must demand a day-to-day report to the Nation by the President and his administration on the status of FEPC until it has become law.

Tenants Win Victory Over Rent Gougers

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Organized tenants hailed it as a "united nations" victory of their own last week when Municipal Court Judge Samuel Heller ruled against landlord Mae Owings Kaufman's petition to evict the Baker and Fountaine families from her buildings at S. Dorchester Avenue and 61 Street.



JUDGE HELLER

Tenants reported that for two years Mrs. Kaufman had collected 100% above-ceiling rentals by pitting Negro, Jewish, Chinese and Egyptian families against each other among her 48 tenants.

When the hard-pressed families learned from the Chicago Tenants Action Council that their legal rents were half what they had been paying and decided to pay the landlord no more, Mrs. Kaufman pulled her last trump. Singling out Negro tenants Clea Baker and Si Fountaine, she hauled them into court on 5-day eviction notices.

"JUDGE HELLER'S COURT resembled a small session of the United Nations on April 27," said tenants chairman Rubi Marovich of 6052 S. Dorchester. "The neighbors were all there to show they wouldn't be divided in their fight against the landlord."

The decision won from Judge Heller by Tenants Action Council attorney Sema Belgrade barred eviction of tenants who refused to pay higher than ceiling rentals.

The combination of international solidarity and tenant organization "pays off," said Negro tenant Sallie Kerney. The $75 per month rental for her 3-room apartment, shared with Mrs. Marovich, was reduced to $35.

FOR TENANT Ahmed Bindari from Egypt, a student at Illinois Institute of Technology, it meant a cut from $100 to $43 per month for his four room apartment at 6058 S. Dorchester.

In the same building, Chinese tenant Dr. Roy Son Huong, chemistry professor at the University of Chicago, would pay $37.50 in place of the $85 collected by Mrs. Kaufman before the tenants organized.

The Baker and Fountaine families, and the Daniel Joseph family, all of whom had been paying $75 for their 3-room apartments, could now pay the registered rental of $35 without fear of eviction.

BUT THE LANDLORD who had tried to profit from divided nations had a new worry. Mrs. Kaufman's tenants announced they were following up their victory in Judge Heller's court with a triple damage suit of their own, demanding a restoration of services she had eliminated, and restitution of the two years' overcharges!

CRC TO FIGHT FOR JUSTICE FOR WIMBERLY

By SYLVIA ALEXANDER

CHICAGO.—The Civil Rights Congress stepped into the front line of the battle for protection of Negro rights again this week as it pledged its full participation in the defense of Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old Negro veteran, injured by a Chicago cop.

"Mr. Wimberly was crossing the street near his home," Lester Davis, Civil Rights Congress Executive Secretary, told the DuSable Worker, "when he was run down and knocked unconscious by a motorcycle policeman, speeding through the crowded streets. Then that same cop," Davis continued, "arrested Mr. Wimberly and charged him with damaging the motorcycle."

Davis announced that the CRC has engaged the law firm of Ritman & Son to handle the case when it comes up on May 25, and will take every step to insure against "Jimcrow Justice."

A well-known Negro fighter in the struggle for civil rights, and a South Side resident himself, Davis struck at the vicious round-ups, shake-downs and outright frame-ups being put over by the police in the Negro communities.

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"The consideration is not only of one man's rights," Davis asserted. "The attempt to brand him (Milton Wimberly) as a criminal and make him the victim of that policeman's irresponsibility is part of the whole picture of persecution and oppression being thrust upon us."

Pointing to the cases of Robert Lee Kirkendoll, Joe Cunningham, James Montgomery and the countless others, framed and railroaded to prison through the viciousness of Chicago's anti-Negro police. "By the very act of going to the store to shop, Milton Wimberly is dragged into the pattern," Davis charged. "He is injured by a speed-happy cop, taken to jail, and now faces being branded criminal. The Civil Rights Congress stands firmly and is ready to do battle with all who would rob us of our Constitutional rights," Davis said. "We will carry the battle for the right to live in full equality and safety to a victorious conclusion."

Charges U. of Ill. With Race Bias

By Grace Tillman

CHICAGO.—An attractive, indignant young Negro woman, a model in the Art Department of the University of Illinois, charged that department with anti-Negro activities. She brought with her visual proof of her contention.

A degrading poster, ridiculing and stereotyping the Negro people was displayed on the walls of the Art Department to advertise the Beaux Arts Ball of the Fine Arts Department. So repulsive was the poster that this paper deemed it unwise to reprint it.

Miss Mary Frances Harris, professional model for the art department, asserted that the department operates in such a fashion that the models are subject to insults and abuse. More than once she has complained about anti-Negro remarks of the students, but was told by Mr. Martin, assistant art director, that it was "all in her mind."

Miss Harris described how the art department is housed in the architect building, and students wander in and out while the models are posing. The murmur insulting remarks at will. Several models have quit because of this factor.

The DuSable reporter learned, upon inquiry from other sources, that the university had a similar protest last year, when a minstrel show was planned, depicting Negroes in a degrading fashion. Protests from the Young Progressives, Student-Community Interracial Committee, sororities, fraternities, etc., caused the show to be cancelled.

Negro Heroism Cited

CHICAGO.—The report of the heroism of two Negroes in Gary, Indiana, exemplified the courageous and unselfish spirit that is usually exhibited by Negroes in moments of crisis. While 20 other spectators stood by, too horrified to move, a Negro couple rescued two white youths from a flaming automobile.

The fire was the result of a head-on collision of two cars during which one of the cars burst into flame. Edward Bodgon, driver, and his companion, Eileen Schoenwald—both 19 years of age—occupants of the burning car were trapped in their car, unconscious. Flames leaped over the car's upholstery and licked the clothing of the unconscious couple.

A car drove up. The two Negroes, a man and woman, jumped out and without a word to the watchers, went into action. They dragged the unconscious couple to safety and left the scene. The woman's fur coat caught fire at the sleeve, but she remarked that her burned arm did not require treatment.

The rescuers did not wait for thanks or reward. They drove off. None of the onlookers asked their names and they did not volunteer them.

According to the Captain of the Gary Fire Department, John Clark, in another minute both occupants would have burned to death.

Free X-Rays For Southside

CHICAGO.—An opportunity will be afforded to thousands of South Side citizens to have their chests X-rayed as a means of detecting cases of unsuspected tuberculosis.

This will be so because a community-wide chest X-ray survey is being carried on during the month of May and June.

The project began on May 2, with two X-ray busses visiting three hight school schools in the area. Free X-rays were given to 6,000 students and teachers at Wendell Phillips and St. Elizabeth high schools and the Dunbar Trade School.

Toward the middle of May X-ray trucks will be parked at busy South Side street corners, with one definitely stationed at 47th and South Park from May 15 through May 31, while the other one will visit other corners, including 24th and Indiana, 31st and Indiana, 35th and State.

Operating in the main between the hours of 1:30 and 8:30 p.m., every one 15 years of age and over may receive a free chest X-ray. The whole test will take less than a minute and is made right through the outer clothing.

SOUTH SIDE IN Action

Mob Terror — Aid to Cold War

By Raymond Tillman

I WAS IN MILWAUEE when the mob of hoodlums mobilized by the American Legion and the Catholic war veterans staged their "demonstration of intimidation and provocation" before the May Day Peace Rally, sponsored by the Communist Party.

This mob of would-be rioters, like so many others, was aided and urged on by the kept press of Milwaukee. The lynch spirit and fascist-like character of this hoodlum gang was clearly indicated in the words of one of it's members, words to the effect that "we ought to kill them now so that we will have fewer to do away with when we fight Russia."

In many respects this lynch-minded mob of so-called "loyal Americans" was no different from the lynching mobs which have attacked, terrorized and murdered the Negro people in the South. The essential difference between these murderous gangs is that for many years the lynch mobs of the South served as the extra legal weapon of terrorization utilized by the bourbon plantation rulers to continue the oppression of the Negro people.

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TODAY THE MOBS are not only used against the Negro people throughout the South and the North, they are now used against all Americans who fight to advance the cause of peace and freedom. They are used to forcefully and white of their basic freedom as proclaimed in the Bill of Rights.

But this is not all; for while the southern lynch mobs were originally used as a weapon of oppression by the plantation bosses, today, as the Bi-Partisan coalition of Truman-Demo-Dixiecrats and Republicans pursue the pro-fascist path of Cold-War, and H-Bomb diplomacy, these mobs are used as a weapon of the Federal Government itself. Just as the ex-slave-masters, aided by the northern cotton bankers, utilized the force and violence of terrorist mobs to overthrow the democratic regime of Reconstruction in 1873, today the Wall Street imperialist-bankers are utilizing force and violence through organized mobs in a desperate attempt to subvert American Constitutional liberties and the peoples democratic demand for peace.

The Negro people with their progressive allies have fought to crush the lynch mobs in the south. They have fought every attempt of these Klan murders to extend their base of operation.

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IT IS CLEAR that the two old parties, the Republicans and Democrats, holding power of government in this country continuously since the Civil War have failed to utilize the strength of the government to end mob terror. To the contrary, the Jimcrow policy of the Demo-Republican government has embraced the Klan, pro-fascist hoodlum groups.

The courts of the land and federal officials have acted to give legal sanction to the mobsters. Witness the New York state whitewash of the hoodlums who leveled their infamous attack upon the peaceful cultural concert for Paul Robeson at Peekskill! Witness the vicious Jimcrow justice of Judge McGarry in his lynch-inspiring decision freeing the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic rioters of Chicago! Witness also the continuting use of mobs to deprive Negro and Jewish citizens of their right to live in so-called restricted communities. Or review the continuing Klan attacks upon the Negro people throughout the South the authors of which are never brought to justice, such as the notorious bombings in Birmingham, Ala.

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IN MILWAUKEE the May Day mobsters provocations hurled against a Labor Day Peace Rally was aimed at not only the people's right to petition for peace, but it was also aimed at this right of assembly and freedom of speech. All citizens, most certainly Negro citizens, who cherish their democratic freedoms must view with grave concern the growing use of hoodlums mobs to forcibly destroy our freedoms. The example from Nazi Germany must cause us to understand that only a few precious short steps separate the lynch mobs and so-called "loyalty" mobs being mobilized by such pro-fascist groups as the KKK, the American Legion, and the Catholic War Veterans, from becoming the Brown Shirts of an American ruling class bent on war and fascism.

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FOR WHILE these vicious elements are being used today first against the Negro people and Communists and secondly against the so-called Left Progressives and sections of the organized labor movement, it has become increasingly clear that unless the American people rise up and demand an end to these groups, they will be used against every American and every group that may dare to disagree with the Money Barons and their political lackeys in power.

The trial of the 12 Communists, the loyalty purges, the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, lynch justice, and Taft-Hartley go hand-in-hand with the mob terrorist All of them are the domestic products of the Bi-partisan Cold War.

To fight for the rights of the Negro people, to fight for the rights of labor, yes, to fight for a free and peaceful America demands that we fight every one of these Cold War products. Every American who desires to live in a world of freedom and peace must raise his voice loudly against the fascist like mobs whether they be hurled against the Communists, the Negro people, the Jewish people and other minorities, or the organized workers.

It is to be gravely regretted that the Conference To End Mob Violence which had such a splendid record of achievement in its fight against the racist rioters in Peoria Street and Park Manor, should have relaxed its vigilance at this time. The need for such militant organized instrument is greater now than ever before.

STRIKE THREAT WINS

TRENTON, N. J. (FP).—Workers at the Kramer-Trenton plant won an 11.2c package increase a few hours after threatening to strike. The last-minute settlement was announced at a shop meeting called by Local 409, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (unaffiliated) whose contract with the heating refrigeration firm expired shortly before the strike vote.

Cancer Research Scuttled by Congress

Votes Down Sum Only One-hundredth of 1 Percent of Arms Bill

A CONGRESSIONAL PROPOSAL to vote even a paltry $3,000,000 appropriation for cancer research was rejected in "the interests of economy" by the same legislators who voted thirty billions for war.

The commercial press has been mum on this gruesome spectacle. But the story behind it reveals what happens to America's welfare in the cold-war hysteria.

Republicans and Democrats, the latter sparked by Rep. Christopher C. McGrath, of the Bronx, joined to scotch this amendment.

McGrath, a Truman Democrat, allied himself with Republican John Taber of New York, and Errett P. Scrivner, Kansas City Republican, to kill the health measure.

McGrath argued that health advances can be achieved without "money." There is "something more important than the dollar sign" this legislator said who had fervently endorsed the unprecedented billions-for-war appropriations.

He had the brass to tick off a list of "scientific advances" that he said were "made without one cent of federal funds"—and included "Coca Cola" as well as "the monorail electric line, the sewing machine, the reaper."

He told the congressmen they can defeat the amendment "with no injustice to those suffering cancer. We are giving the full amount recommended by the President's budget." He said their "conscience was clear" for the "national government has a serious fiscal problem."

Later in the day's debate, April 26, Rep. Vito Marcantonio submitted an amendment to bar discrimination "because of race, color or creed" in federal educational or social grants to states. He was promptly assailed by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, who called his proposal "Communistic."

Marcantonio challenged the Democrats, as well as Republicans, to show what they have achieved in civil rights legislation. He excoriated them for the double-cross of their electorate. "We have not been able to pass a single piece of civil rights legislation," he said. Nonetheless, his proposal was defeated, 49 to 17.

Mosinee in Real Life-- No Negroes Allowed

By Ruby Cooper

MOSINEE, Wis. — Jimcrow reigns in this small paper town. Mosinee was chosen by American Legion bigwigs for the phony one-day "Communist seizure," the news of which was flashed throughout the world by a waiting army of newsmen, photographers, radio reporters, television and newsreel cameramen.

This town was pictured to the world as the "symbol" of American democracy, but I found that Negroes cannot reside here or even remain overnight.

Twenty-two hundred people live in this obscure town on the Wisconsin River, but none are Negroes. Some five hundred and fifty workers are employed in the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. but not a single Negro is among them.

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THE UNWRITTEN LAW holding sway over Mosinee says unmistakably, "No Negroes allowed." And it is backed up by the ominous signs hanging in taverns and stores, "We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone."

Numerous people I talked to claimed that an old statutue prohibits Negroes from residing in Wausau, but this is denied by the city fathers.

Behind the story of Jimcrow in Mosinee stand two men who dominate the industrial and economic life of Marathon County and whose links extend directly into the heart of lynch-ridden Mississippi.

E. P. Woodson is president of the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. and his business holdings in paper mill, lumber, banking, insurance and utilities interests reach all the way across the country and Canada.

D. C. Everest is president of the Marathon Corp., a major link in the paper mill trust, of which Woodson is also a member of the Board of Directors.

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THESE TWO TOP MEN in this area are also officers and directors of the important Masonite Corp., whose main plant is located in the heart of Mississippi, at the city of Laurel.

Everest is vice-president and director of Masonite Corp. Woodson is secretary and a director, and also a director of the Wausau Southern Lumber Co. in the same city of the Deep South.

Their further tie-up with big industrial interests operating in the South are shown through E. Holland, president of Masonite Corp., who is also a director of the Gulf, Mobile-Ohio Railroad, one of the main southern rail lines.

Indicating the identity of Masonite Corp. with the South, the company's business base rest entirely on southern pine and gum-wood—its principal raw materials—which are purchased solely within a 300-mile radius of Laurel, Miss.

The company also owns approximately 188,280 acres of timberlands in Mississippi, being held as a reserve.

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MASONITE CORP. is the dominating business firm in the Sixth Congressional District of Mississippi, whose Congressman is the notorious Dixiecrat, William Myers Colmer.

Colmer is a member of the powerful House Rules Committee and played a leading role in preventing the committee from reporting out the FEPC Bill.

The Dixiecrat Congressman from Masonite's home base is also a member of the National Forest Reservation Commission, which has jurisdiction over the acquisition and leasing of timberlands for the Federal government, an item of more than passing interest to these paper mill and lumber magnates.

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THE TIGHT CONTROL and domination exercised over Mosinee by the paper mill trust also explains in large measure why this town came to be chosen as the "guinea pig" for the whole carefully-staged mock "invasion."

They are the same men who are inspiring from behind the scenes the campaign to soften up the nation for war and fascism being waged by Wisconsin Sen. Joe McCarthy, who was elected with money largely furnished by these paper mill and lumber barons.

Nor is it any accident that Francis Schweinler, editor of the Mosinee Times and chairman of the mock May Day "Communist-occupation" Committee, is beating the drums for Sen. McCarthy in his editorial columns.

Jack Cejnar, national assistant public relations director of the American Legion at Indianapolis, admitted in a telephone conversation that he "alerted the press" all over the country even though he claimed it was only a "Wisconsin Legion Department project."

Paul Thielen, Wisconsin Legion public relations director at Milwaukee, also admitted that the National Legion participated because it had "good press tieups."

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MOSINEE RESIDENTS were pictured in news and radio reports as wholeheartedly and enthusiastically plunging into the day's events master-minded by these Legion chiefs.

Actually, I learned from talks with workers in the paper mill, businessmen and housewives here that the townspeople went along only because they felt compelled to by the pressure of the Legion and paper mill bosses.

Many of the most prominent townspeople were only lukewarm ot the whole project, including Mayor Ralph Kronenwetter, who died a week later as an aftermath from a heart attack; Rev. Will La Drew Bennett, Methodist minister, who also died as a victim of the Legion's hysteria-breeding affair; two other clergymen who refused to have anything to do with it, and many others.

Townspeople were actually dazed by the influx of the invading army of newsmen. A St. Louis Post-Dispatch writer reported that the mass descent on the town by newsmen actually eclipsed the "show" that they had come to cover.

Mosinee was in the news for a single day. But should the planners of the Mosinee "occupation" be successful — forcing through the Mundt Bill and a program for war —the liberties of the entire country will be destroyed, including those of Mosinee too.

He Took Them At Their Word

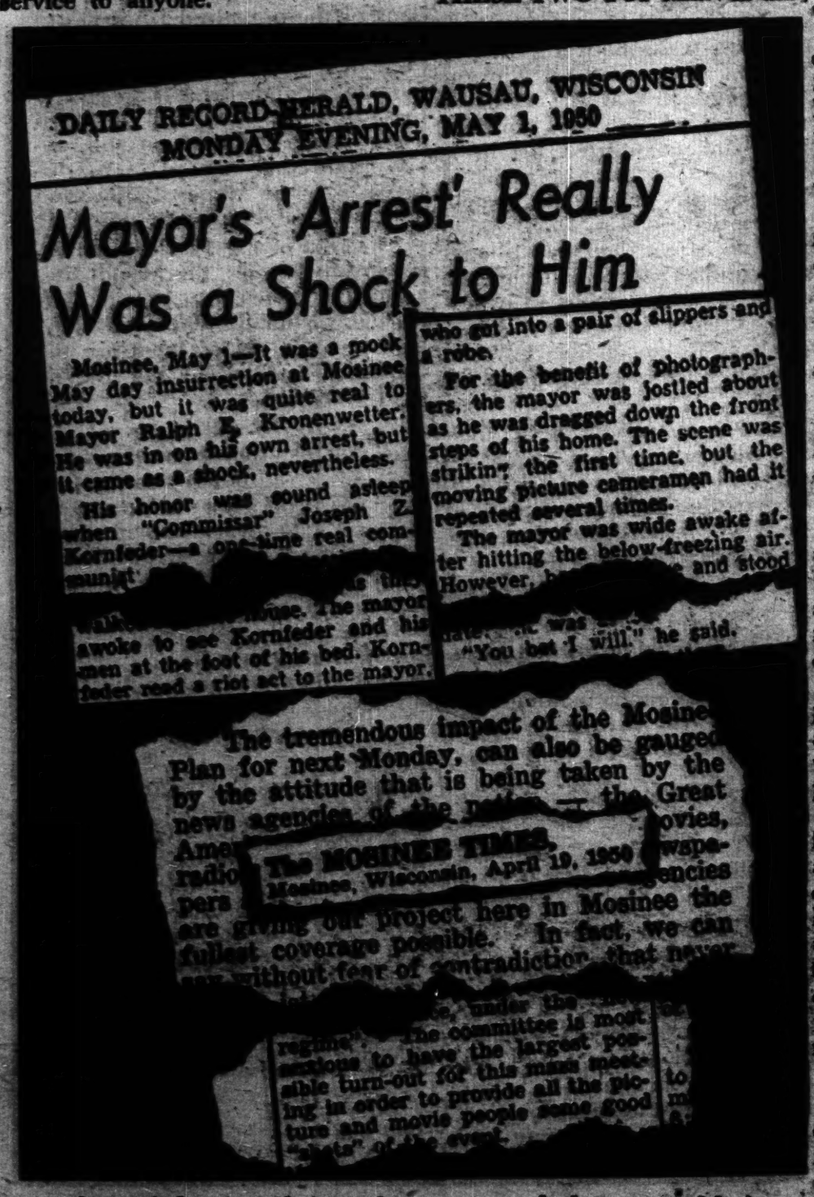
A Wisconsin farmer, hearing of the "Communist seizure" day being put on in Mosinee May 1, sent the following telegram:

May 1, 1950.

To Acting Mayor or American Legion Hdqs.
Mosinee, Wis.

Hold doctors on job stop coming to Mosinee with big family for socialized medicine need operations and dental work stop will buy best car available at cost of production.

(signed) Ive Struckitlucky.



DAILY RECORD-HERALD, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1950

Mayor's 'Arrest' Really Was a Shock to Him

Mosinee, May 1—It was a mock May day insurrection at Mosinee today, but it was quite real to Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter. He was in on his own arrest, but it came as a shock, nevertheless.

His honor was sound asleep when "Commissar" Joseph Z. Kornfeder—a one-time real communist

awoke to see Kornfeder and his men at the foot of his bed. Kornfeder read a riot act to the mayor.

who got into a pair of slippers and a robe.

For the benefit of photographers, the mayor was jostled about as he was dragged down the front steps of his home. The scene was strikin", the first time, but the moving picture cameramen had it repeated several times.

The mayor was wide awake after hitting the below-freezing air. However, he [illegible] and stood

"You bet I will," he said.

The tremendous impact of the Mosinee Plan for next Monday, can also be gauged by the attitude that is being taken by the news agencies of the nation — the Great American radio, movies, papers

The MOSINEE TIMES,
Mosinee, Wisconsin, April 19, 1950

agencies are giving our project here in Mosinee the fullest coverage possible. In fact, we can [illegible] without fear of contradiction that never [illegible] regime [illegible] the committee is most anxious to have the largest possible turn-out for this mass meeting in order to provide all the picture and movie people some good "shots" of the event.

Story indicating the rough treatment dealt out to Mosinee Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter appeared in the Wausau Record-Herald, an afternoon paper, hours before the Mayor suffered a severe heart stroke. Mayor Kronenwetter died six days later.

Also shown is excerpts from Mosinee Times, revealing that phony one-day "Communist seizure" was really staged for the nation's press.

this is capitalism

Less Food Makes Some Happy

WASHINGTON.—The government is happy. The Agriculture Department has announced that the drought and an insect known as the Toxoptera graminium have combined to cut winter-wheat production by 13.7 percent. And that makes the government happy because it will spend $205,000,000 less in grants to farmers in its price-support program. It doesn't matter that 121,000,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. That was only "surplus."

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Anything's the Limit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Dr. William Rubin asked the court to turn down his wife's plea for separate maintenance for herself and two children. Mrs. Rubin charged her husband had forced her to go horseback riding while she was pregnant. His defense? His wife, he argued, is a Communist. She campaigned for Henry Wallace in 1948.

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Cop Runs Him Over; Arrests Him

CHICAGO.—Motorcycle cop William Hoover didn't feel like explaining that he'd damaged his vehicle when it ran wild and hit Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old veteran. But Wimberly was a Negro. So the speeding cop devised an easy out. When injured Wimberly woke up in the hospital, there were five cops standing 'round him, and he was under arrest . . . for damaging a police motorcycle.

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Speed-up Toll in Lives

CHICAGO.—A stockyard foreman bellows: "Roosevelt's dead. Things ain't like they used to be. Get goin' or else." Behind the speed-up whip are the bloody statistics—3,681 workers seriously injured, 19 killed in Illinois food industries last year. When you look at all industries in Illinois, you find latest figures (January, 1950) show the highest industrial injury rate in history. Every three minutes of every working day, an Illinois worker is killed or injured on the job.

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Profit for 3 Months

NEW YORK.—General Motors showed a record net profit of $212,387,765 for the first quarter of 1950. The take was the highest for the first three months of a year ever reported in American corporate history.

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Lesson in Democracy

PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Atlanta University, was refused service by the jimcrow Oxford Hotel coffee shop and Oxford movie here. Dr. Bond's brother, Dr. Max Bond, has just been appointed president of the University of Liberia. His job in that State Department outpost in Africa? To teach Liberians all about American democracy.—R.F.

WAGE-LESS JOB SET-UP

How Relief Clients Are Turned Into Slave Labor

By Joe MacHugh

CHICAGO.—Under the guise of "rehabilitation," the Chicago Welfare Department has forced hundreds of workers into jobs for which they receive nothing but their relief checks. About 1,000 of such workers—most of them Negro—have been assigned to all kinds of factory and maintenance work for the city and for private employers.

Theoretically, they are getting from 40 to 90 cents an hour. Actually, they get only the miserable pittance which is handed out to relief clients.

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THIS SCHEME is the brainchild of Welfare Commissioner Alvin E. Rose, who is an expert at cutting the relief rolls and turning the city welfare department into a "paying business."

One of the employers of this kind of forced labor, the American Tag Co., 6151 S. State, denied that they were profiting by "hiring" relief workers.

"We pay the prevailing plant wage rate—plus 15 percent," personnel manager A. K. Daly told The Worker.

However, this money never gets to the workers. Dozens of relief clients queried by this paper stated that the only funds they ever got—no matter how hard and how fast they work—is their regular relief check.

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THE ENTIRE setup was "explained" in strange language in a recent article in "Public Aid in Illinois," by Kurt Dreifuss, who runs the program for Commissioner Rose.

He told of the workers who are assigned to an actual factory inside the relief headquarters at 14th and Halsted. Some 900 others, he said, are assigned to jobs as "laborers, watchmen, clerks, maintenance men, yardmen, sweepers."

The pretense is made that these are "handicapped" workers who are in need of "rehabilitation." However, the Worker learned that the great majority of them are not handicapped in any way. Dreyfuss explains this fact in the following terms.

★

"CONTRARY to popular belief, the most stubborn cases of dependency are not those involving physical handicaps like the loss of an arm or a leg, but those involving emotional and mental disturbances . . . which have operated over a lifetime of frustraton, failure and disappointemnts."

This is the explanation given for the fact that the bulk of these slave wage workers are Negroes, barred from jobs because of their color and because there is no FEPC law. They are considered as "hard-to-place" persons by the relief authorities and therefore are used under the Rose plan.

Dreyfuss pointed out that the establishment of this so-called "Rehabilitation Division" has paid off in "larger dollars and cents savings."

★

HE CLAIMED that the relief workers are compelled to take these jobs "as a means of affording interim employment while counselors help them find jobs in private industry."

However, there are only a tiny percentage of relief clients who are ever placed on regular jobs—and the percentage is getting smaller as the job crisis mounts.

At the relief headquarters, many of the relief clients were found to be wrapping candy, stringing tags, sorting and packaging in a regular factory setup. Among the private employers for whom this work is being done are: The Derby Foods Co. (Peter Pan Peanut Butter), United Hardware Co., Ringley-O'Brien Press, Rolling and Engraving Mills, Inc.

About 85 percent of the people on these payless jobs—or else their

All of them had been given to understand that they had to work on these apyless jobs—or else their relief checks would be stopped at once.

Vote Campbell FTA Union Shop

CHICAGO. — Are rank-and-file members of unions on the CIO purge list deserting their unions and proven leadership?

The turn out of 2,159 members of Local 194. Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union (Ind.), who jammed the polls in a union security election Thursday, May 4, to reaffirm their confidence in the union doesn't seem to indicate that. The 2,159 comprise 96 percent of the total eligible voters in the Campbell Soup plant, where the vote was conducted.

FTA is one of the international unions expelled by the CIO several months ago for alleged "communist domination."

Campbell Soup workers, however, seem to be much more concerned about that company's speedup system, which robs them of an estimated $36.80 every week, than they are in Phil Murray's charges of "Kremlin control."

John Gallagher, business manager of Local 194 said, "Backed by this solid support of the members, our fight against speedup and for prompt and fair settlement of grievances is considerably strengthened."

Money Talks

FUND DRIVE FACTS

WELL, WE DID IT! Responding to the call of the State Committee to greet May Day with the completion of the $40,000 rockbottom goal which had been set, all sections exerted that extra needed effort . . . and hit the target on the nose. Noteworthy, however, is the fact that the superlative leading performance of a few sections was the clincher. JOHNSTONE, PACKING, and 9 SOUTH, by fulfilling their total goals (and exceeding 'em) took up the slack created when a few sections, despite valiant attempts, fell short.

Most encouraging was the response of SOUTH SIDE. For too long had Ray and Jim taken the barbed cracks and the questioning remarks of this column without a comeback. With the active cooperation of the section leadership they took the leap . . . and exceeded their May Day goal by $150. Now that they're in the drive with both feet we expect to be writing compliments about SOUTH SIDE for the duration of the drive.

Section	Goal	Turned in	Percent
SHOCK BRIGADERS:			
1. Johnstone	$3,300	$3,490	106
2. Packing	1,200	1,225	102
3. 9 South	1,000	1,000	100
GOOD WORKERS:			
1. Loop	10,000	9,068	91
2. Cacchione	6,500	5,222	80
3. 9 North	2,200	1,571	71
4. Lieber	1,500	1,022	68
5. West Side	6,500	4,638	67
6. Hyde Park	2,200	1,430	65
SUB-PAR PRODUCERS:			
1. Steel	2,500	1,673	64
2. Crafts	3,600	2,140	59
3. 12th C.D.	5,400	3,144	58
4. Southwest	3,000	1,633	54
LAGGARDS:			
1. Southeast	3,600	1,587	44
2. Parsons	3,500	1,558	44
3. Central	1,100	425	39
4. South Side	3,500	1,218	35
5. Southern	1,000	221	22

Ordower Tells IPAC: 'Restore Relief Cuts!'

CHICAGO.—Testifying before the Illinois Public Aid Commission last week on the relief situation, Sidney L. Ordower, legislative director for the Progressive Party and candidate for United States Senator, charged the commission with "playing around with people's lives in a criminal fashion."

Ordower asserted that four months ago he and many other groups had asked the Commission what it was going to do to maintain "a decent and healthful standard of living" for people on relief, and the answer is yet to be given. He lashed the statement by Harold Baker, a member of the Commission, at a symposium on relief, who said in effect that: "The Commission had to operate within its budget."

"Must the people on relief starve to death," Ordower asked, "while you operate within your budget? Must they be without the bare necessities of life while you balance your books?"

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ORDOWER asserted that the job of the Commission is to call publicly upon Governor Stevenson and the state legislature to provide an additional appropriation immediately instead of "squeezing the very life out of the people on relief."

It was also pointed out that tremendous hardships would be visited upon those on relief if federal rent control were dead on June 30, especially among the Negro people. In this connection, Mr. Savage, Director of the First Congressional District of the Progressive Party who accompanied Orower, stated:

"The majority of the people on relief are Negroes. They suffer the greatest hardships, since they are the last to be hired and the first to be fired. Four out of 10 unemployed persons are Negro. If rent control is ended, you will be taking what little food there is out of the mouths of the Negro people. You must restore the relief cuts!"

THE ANSWER given to Ordower's queries by Mr. Henry F. Tenney, Chairman of the Commission, was: "We have no answers. We are thinking about the problem. That's all we can say."

Ordower replied: "That's a bankrupt answer."

He promised that he and others would be back again and again

A delegation from the Citizens' Joint Welfare Committee for Adequate Relief also appeared at the IPAC meeting to demand restoration of the relief cuts.

In a prepared statement, they declared:

"The present grants allow, we understand, for one serving of ground meat (no other type) a week, one pound for a family of four, and hopefully there will be a little left over for a spaghetti sauce on another day. Hardly sustaining diet for growing children! And certainly with little possibility for variation. We are not going to give illustration upon illustration of present suffering and what we definitely expect in the future from these people as health hazards.

"We are strongly recommending that the IPAC immediately return to the budget of July 1949 using its present funds on that basis as far as they will reach, and that the Commission publicly call with the support of hundreds of community organizations for a special Session of the Illinois State Legislature for appropriation of sufficient additional funds to meet the needs of people on public assistance, or if the present funds will last until Jan. 1, 1951 that you at that time request a deficiency appropriation to meet the requirements until June 30, 1951."

Payment of Rent Boosts Not Retroactive, Judge Rules

Thirty-day notices of rent raises are not grounds for collecting the increase retroactively, Judge Elmer J. Schnakenberg ruled in Circuit Court here last week.

Reversing a Municipal Court decision in favor of the landlords, Judge Schnakenberg handed down the ruling in a suit filed by [illegible] tenants of the building at 5,000 Cornell against the Liberty Bank of Chicago, building trustees.

A part of the same ruling, Judge Schnakenberg held that the office of the rent expediter may not fix rents. Power of that office is restricted to determining the maximum amount that may be charged [illegible]

THE WORKER DuSable edition

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Editor: GRACE TILLMAN

what's on ?

CHICAGO

ALL NATIONS PEACE SALUTE. People's songs and People's dances. Saturday, May 13. At 11th Street Theater, 72 E. 11th St. Tickets 75c in advance; $1.00 at the door. See DuBois Theater Guild. Hear Yugoslav chorus Matija Gubec. Many others. Arranged by Young Progressives of America.

A DOUBLE-HEADER in cultural entertainment. William Mandel discusses "The New Soviet Art," and Evelyn White playing a program of modern Russian music. Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 p.m. 4542 S. Drexel. Donation $1.25. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

SPRING HOP featuring the Eisenhower menu—hot dogs and beer. Also dancing. Saturday, May 13. Haym Solomon Center, 3251 W. Roosevelt Rd. Sponsored by West Side Auto Workers. Donation 50c.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE honoring Gil Green, Sam Hammermaan, Ned King, Frank Tellegrino, Morris Rosenhoff, and all other comrades who have contributed 25 years or more to the progressive movement and to the Communist Party. Buffet Supper, entertainment, Saturday, May 20, at 6 p.m. Hirsch Lyceum, 7133 W. Hirsch. Admission by invitation only to those who have raised $25 or more for fund drive. Arrangements by West Side and Cacchione sections, Communist Party.

EVERYBODY is coming to the testimonial dance for Sid Ordower. Music for all who dance. Band will play all evening—Waltz, Polka, Lindy, Rhumba, Samba, Fox Trot. Even the Charleston. Also entertainment. One-act play "Waiting for Sidney." Saturday, May 20. At 1139 S. Oakley, 8:30 p.m. Sponsored by 23 and 24 Wards, Progressive Party. Donation $1.00.

OVER THE TOP in the Labor Youth League Challenge sub drive. Awards to top sub getters at LYL square dance, Saturday, May 20. LYL Center, 1253 S. Wabash. 8 p.m.

SPRING FEN FEST. Saturday, May 20. 9:30 p.m. Cicino, 345 W. Oak. Arranged by 9th Congressional District. Donation 75c.

SOVIET POETRY — Mayakovsky (in translation) with discussion of modern Soviet poetry by Dr. Henry Noyes. Tuesday, May 23, 7:30 p.m. Room 38, 63 W. Washington. Refreshments. Collection. Sponsored by Women's Committee, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

FOURTH WARD PEACE PARTY. Saturday, May 27. Jane Marsh's. 4951 Lake Park Ave. Admission $1.00.

HONOR Professor Curtis MacDougall at testimonial dinner June 2. People's Auditorium, 3501 W. Chicago. 8 p.m. $2.00 plate. Auspices, Progressive Party of Illinois.

FUN FOR PEACE at the Progressive Party Carnival and Fair. People's Auditorium, 3501 W. Chicago Ave. Games, bargains, mamouth book sale. Dancing, international dishes, drinks. Open Saturday, June 3 at noon, continuously till Sunday night, June 4. General admission 25c.

IT'S NOT CHRISTMAS! And not Thanksgiving! It's July 4! And that means the Annual All Nations Peace Picnic and Carnival. Dancing, contests, entertainment, prizes. Tuesday, July 4. Santa Fe Park, 21st and Harlem. Sponsored by Labor Press Committee.

STUDY DISTRIBUTE

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

May Issue

This special enlarged issue contains all the reports of the recent meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party

Including

Message to Plenum
William Z. Foster

For Communist Vigilance
Gil Green

United Front to Win Peace
Gus Hall

Against White Chauvinism
Pettis Perry

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Racist Chief Gets Top Penalty--$200 Fine!

CHICAGO.—Joseph Beauharnais, head of the White Circle League, is still out of jail—in spite of the fact that he was convicted of a heinous crime against the Negro people. Beauharnais, who has made a lucrative racket out of the racist incitement, got the maximum penalty under the Illinois law—a $2,000 fine.

He was convicted in Judge Joseph H. McGarry's Municipal Court where witnesses cited the racist literature of Beauharnais and the open calls for violence against the Negro people.

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BUT THE meager penalties under the Illinois civil rights law made it possible for Beauharnais to walk out of the court and resume leadership of the organization which has sponsored bloodshed and violence against the Negro people.

During the course of the three-day trial, Beauharnais acted the part of a haughty fuehrer whose "right" to provoke racist violence was protected by the U. S. Constitution.

He had everything stacked in his favor: (a) A judge who has a record of sympathy for racists; (b) a courtroom packed with many of his fascist cohorts; (c) an all-white jury.

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HOWEVER, the jury brought in the verdict in 35 minutes and gave him the maximum penalty.

Beauharnais was represented by Maximilian St. George, war-time lawyer for the pro-Nazis in the Federal sedition trials. St. George made anti-Negro and anti-Semitic statements in the court and appealed to the prejudices of the jurors.

ST. GEORGE deliberately made certain that he had an all-white, all-gentile jury. Three Negro women and two Jewish men were ordered off the jury panel by the pro-fascist attorney.

The issue in the case was stated as follows by St. George:

"We have always maintained that this is a white man's country, and in order to keep it that way, we must fight. If we can't fight, we will have a totalitarian government, like Russia."

Beauharnais testified that he had formed the White Circle last year, incorporating it just three days before the outbreak of racist violence on Peoria St. Formerly in the novelty business, the 53-year-old professional bigot said that he is now occupied full-time with the organization, located at 10 N. Clark St.

★

BEAUHARNAIS blustered on the witness stand under cross examination by Assistant State's Attorney Albert Zemel and told the prosecutor, "Now I want to ask you a few questions."

Judge McGarry, under fire in the city for releasing the racist mobsters in the Peoria Street violence, maintained a cautiously impartial attitude. He is up for re-election this year.

Said Zemel: **"Beauharnais is nothing but a racketeer who attacks every minority group. He heads an organization that is stirring up race hatred. And I believe he has made a lot of money out of it."**

BEAUHARNAIS

BEAUHARNAIS was tried under a complaint by a young Negro clerk, Clifford McFarland, 4142 S. Parkway, who testified that he saw White Circle Leaguers passing out anti-Negro leafelts on Loop street corners last Jan. 7.

It was part of the numerous pieces of literature calling on the people to "protect white neighborhoods."

The White Circle League was first exposed by the Illinois Worker last November in articles which linked this organization with the series of assaults on Negro and Jewish families in the Park Manor and Englewood communities.

★

IT WAS ALSO pointed out that although this outfit was inflaming bloodshed and racist rioting, the laws of Illinois fail to provide adequate penalties to send Beauharnais and his followers to jail.

A suit dissolving the White Circle League corporation is still pending in the courts.

Beauharnais has asked for a new trial on his conviction last Thursday and is now out on $400 bail. The bond was reportedly posted by a friend of Beauharnais who works as a bailiff in the Criminal Court here and is currently on sick leave.

Rent Boost Threat Spotlights Parley

CHICAGO. — A hard-fighting offensive to rescue rent controls will be launched this weekend when Chicago's tenants meet in an emergency rent conference at the Midland Hotel on Saturday, May 13, at 1 p.m.

Called by the powerful Chicago Tenants Action Council, the parley will map action to guarantee extension of the rent law after June 30, when the present rent control measure is scheduled to expire.

"We want the law not only extended for two years," declared Victor Ludwig, Council chairman, "but strengthened to eliminate the weaknesses which have permitted landlords to gouge and harass their tenants with official sanction from the Rent Office."

Ludwig and Earl Abel, Negro trade unionist and vice-chairman of the Tenants Council, presented Congress with an eight-point program in recent hearings before the Senate Banking Committee, calling for a moratorium on all evictions during the housing crisis, criminal prosecution of landlords violating the rent law and a rollback of rents to June 30, 1947, levels.

The tenants' leaders predicted overflow attendance at the Save-Rent-Control Conference, reporting that some 300 delegates had already registered, with another 200 expected by May 13.

Heavy representation from overcrowded ghetto buildings on Chicago's South Side was forecast by Mrs. Willye Jeffries, chairman of the South Side division of the tenants' organization

"At least 300,000 of the 800,000 tenant families in Chicago are Negro," said Mrs. Jeffries, "and they face the gravest danger should controls be wiped out."

Increases ranging from 100 to 800 percent above ceiling rentals have been forced on thousands of South Side families during recent years, she reported. The Tenants Action Council has scored major victories in its 10 months of existence in defeating South Side rent gouges, eviction and firetrap conditions. The tenants' leaders pointed out that individual tenants could attend the May 13 conference as well as delegates from organized buildings.

THIS is part of the picketline sponsored by the Progressive Party which protested the City Council stalling on public housing at City Hall last week.

Kennelly Talk on Housing Soothing to Big Realtors

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Opposition of the anti-Negro White Circle League to unsegregated housing figures in the city administration's delay over choice of new public housing sites.

This admission came from Mayor Martin B. Kennelly in a speech at the Chicago Real Estate Board's annual banquet held in the Grand Ballroom of the Stevens Hotel on May 3.

"Today was an especially tough day for the City Council," the Mayor complained. "We had picketlines outside City Hall. The Progressive Party wants public housing. The White Circle League is against it."

With a gesture of helpless confusion, the Mayor asked: "What would you do about that?" The question drew sympathetic laughter from his lily-white audience of big realtors.

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KENNELLY assured his listeners: "Every consideration will be given your views when a decision on public housing is made."

The Real Estate Board's views on the question were summed up by Donald F. Moore, their new president, who is also head of a large Southwest side real estate firm.

"We're going to see to it that our communities are not violated by unwanted public housing projects being forced at our door!' Moore promised his cheering audience.

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GATHERED at the banquet were some 1,000 of Chicago's biggest landlords. A week earlier, their lobbyists had told Congress again that rent controls were "ruining" their business.

While speakers carefully avoided direct mention of rent controls, common talk around the banquet tables was that "rent control will be finished on June 30."

One diner confided: "Business is booming. Hold on to your property now. It'll be worth more after June 30. Rent income will be higher!"

THE LANDLORDS were looking forward to their approaching assault on tenants, and in keeping with the spirit of the occasion, they rounded out their evening of celebration with a speech from retired Navy boss, Admiral Louis E. Denfeld.

The gist of the Admiral's message on "National Defense" was: "The cold war is getting hotter."

Redbaiters, Inc. to Hold Meeting Here

CHICAGO. — The three-day Democratic shindig here this weekend will be held to the accompaniment of a convention of raucus red-baiters who call themselves the All-American Committee to Combat Communism.

This outfit will meet at the LaSalle Hotel at the call of California State Senator Jack Tenney, who headed up the assault on civil rights in his state, the notorious Tenney Committee.

Another prominent figure in the meeting will be Alfred Kohlberg, the wealthy importer and Chiang Kai-shek promoter who figured prominently behind Sen. McCarthy's smear campaign.

Oil Strikers Resist Company-Court Move

OIL CITY, Pa., May 9. — The Quaker State Oil Refinery tried a "back-to-work" drive at nearby Emlenton last week. Judge Lee A. McCracken banned mass picketing. Sheriff John Cunningham and his deputies enforced the order.

Most of the workers stood fast, [illegible] in their demands

Chicago Peace Meeting to Hear Talk by Thomas Mann

CHICAGO.—Dr. Thomas Mann, the distinguished author, will speak to the Mid-Century Conference for Peace in Chicago by means of recording to be presented here to a mass meeting in Orchestral Hall on Monday evening, May 29.

The Orchestra Hall meeting will conclude the first day of the broad two-day parley sponsored by the Committee of Peaceful Alternatives which this week opened Chicago offices at 30 N. Dearborn.

Dr. Mann, one of the conference sponsors, was preparing the recording because a scheduled trip to Europe will prevent his being here.

★

THE CONFERENCE, initiated by some 250 outstanding citizens, has issued a call to Americans to "transcend differences of faith, creed, race, political belief and occupation and unite in a great Crusade for Peace."

Preparations for the parley were being made here by the Chicago Committee, which is headed by Dean John B. Thompson, of the University of Chicago Chapel.

All of the sessions, other than the Orchetra Hall mass meeting, will be held at the St. James Methodist Church, 4611 S. Ellis Ave. Minister of the church is Dr. George A. Fowler, president of the Chicago Church Federation and a member of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

★

THE SESSIONS will begin on Monday afternoon, May 29, in a keynote session with reports on "Review of the World Since Potsdam," and "Contemporary Peace Movements."

On the following day there will be four seminars, covering the following topics:

(1) Fear—Effects on Family and Community; (2) H-Bomb, A-Bomb —What Are They? (3) Examination of the Economy, Trade and Foreign Policy; (4) The Cold War and Civil Liberties.

The schedule provides for the formulation of peace action programs in the following fields: (a) church and synagogues; (b) education; (c) organized labor; (d) the community generally.

The conferenec will conclude on Tuesday evening with a Fellowship Supper.

NEW ENGLAND EDITION

The Worker

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Are You in Hock To the Trusts?

The Story of Installment Buying

—See the Magazine Section

HIGH COURT STRAPS T-H GAG ON LABOR

USES LOYALTY OATH TO CURB STRIKES; BARS PICKETING FOR JOBS FOR NEGROES

— See Page 3 —

At Ford Plant, Toronto, Paris

The People Cry 'Peace!'

—See Page 5—

Thousands Wire Plea for Dennis

—See Page 3—

Mill Boss Asks Textile Workers To Take Pay Cut

—See Page 7

"I'M SAVING YOUR FREEDOM, SEE!"

BRIDGEPORT FANS PROUD OF BASEBALL TEAM

This was the starting lineup of the Bridgeport Bees when it opened the season against Torrington last week. Bridgeport won the game easily. Bridgeport fans are proud that there are several Negro players on the team. Left to right (front row) are: Ed Yeager, cf; Frank Neri, rf; John Stefanik, lf; George Handy, 2b; John Toppi, ss. Rear: Al Thomas, p; Bon Vetter, 3b; Jim Paules, 1b; Jim Walace, c.

Courtesy of Bridgeport Post-Telegram

Women Form Peace Group

NORWALK.—Women of Norwalk and Westport got together to form an organization of Women Against War. In an article that appeared on the front page of the Norwalk Hour, Norwalk's daily newspaper, it was reported that the new organization was formed in order to express an articulate opinion against war on the part of the women in this area.

A slogan, adopted almost unanimously by all the women present, stated: **"We want peace! End all wars—cold or hot!"** A two-point program to help carry out the slogan was agreed upon:

1. Outlawing the use of Atomic and Hydrogen bombs internationally.

2. End the arms race by international agreement.

The first meeting, held at the home of Dr. Thomas Graham of Wilson Point, elected temporary officers. They were Mrs. George Thorne Hill, Jr., temporary chairman, and Mrs. Eirene Shatz, temporary secretary.

One motion passed by the organization stated that the group is connected with no political or religious organization and will maintain its independence as such. A working committee was elected to prepare a specific program of work to carry out the feelings of the women in order to reach and make known how all of the women in the Norwalk-Westport area feel on the question of peace.

Women's peace groups have been formed in Hartford and other cities as well as in a number of states.

Biting Off the Hand That Feeds Him

STORRS.—H. Mansfield Horner, president of the United Aircraft Corporation, warned in a speech at the University of Connecticut last week against seeking security "through added government benefits."

He added that, "Whenever we accept government benefits we must expect to have to pay for these with increased taxes, and most important, with further loss of individual freedom and independence."

P. S. The biggest customer of the United Aircraft Corporation is the U. S. Government.

Tent City For Evictees 'Collapses'

MIDDLESTOWN.—A tent city which had been devised as an emergency housing measure for 32 families being evicted from their homes, was dismantled and folded up during the night of May 1, and as a result the city of Middlestown has abandoned its plans to house the evicted families in the tents. The families were being evicted from their homes to make way for the new Water Street expressway.

The city had already set up ten of the tents at Hubbard Park. During the night of May first a group of men is believed to have silently entered Hubbard Park, loosened the ropes and poles, and folded up the tents. Officials believe the evicted families wanted no part of the tents and in no uncertain terms. A large number of the families have found "places" to live and the last remaining 10 are believed to have doubled up with friends and relatives.

Want 10,000 to Sign Peace Plea

NEW HAVEN. — Efforts of workers to collect 10,000 signatures in Connecticut on the Labor Peace petitions, which have as a national goal one million signatures, are meeting with increasing interest and response from workers it was reported this week. All over the state, in dozens of cities and towns, hundreds of signatures are being collected. In New Haven, a small group of workers canvassing the federal housing project on Grand Ave. reported collecting 76 signatures out of 82 people visited. In Norwalk, one worker alone has collected some 800 signatures.

Uncover Painting By Tintoretto

BOSTON, May 4.—A "magnificent unknown masterpiece" by the 16th century Italian artist Tintoretto was displayed at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts after it was identified by experts who worked 18 months to remove soot, dirt and varnish.

The 11½-foot painting of the Nativity scene was the gift of Quincy Adams Shaw of Boston.

Building Trades Win Welfare Pact

NEW HAVEN. — More than 10,000 building trades workers, members of the AFL, have won a state-wide welfare plan that provides such benefits as group life insurance, accident and sick insurance, hospital and surgical benefits, and compensation for accidental death. Employers will contribute seven cents per man hour for the benefits. The welfare fund will be administered by trustees representing four AFL unions and the associated general contractors of Connecticut.

Westinghouse Run-Off Ordered

A run-off election at the Westinghouse plant in Pittsburgh between the United Electrical union and the Carey dual union (IUE) was ordered yesterday by the National Labor Relations Board. No date has as yet been set.

Edward Matthews, international UE representative, welcomed the run-off which was sought by UE, and declared confidence that the majority of the 13,000 workers would vote for UE, which has won substantial wage increases in the past.

Takes New Communist Party Post

MICHAEL RUSSO

BRIDGEPORT. — Mike Russo, Connecticut state chairman of the Communist Party for the past few years, will become assistant organizational secretary of the Communist Party of the United States. In his new post Russo will be the assistant to Henry Winston, national organizational secretary.

Fogarty to Oppose Mundt-Ferguson Bill

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island Congressman John Fogarty (D), in a letter to a constituent who wrote urging him to oppose the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon thought control bill, has declared that he is "inclined to oppose such legislation." Fogarty wrote that he had voted against the bill in previous sessions.

Continued protest against the police-state bill should be sent to New England senators and congressmen in Washington.

Advances Management

HARTFORD.—Mitchell Sviridoff, president of the State CIO Council, addressed the Hartford Chapter of the Society for the Advancement of Management on April 27.

Teamsters Win Two Pay Hikes

NEW BEDFORD.—AFL Teamsters Union Local 59 has won wage increases for workers in two small plants in the New Bedford area. The new contract with the Acushnet Saw Mills Co. provides a five-cent hourly awge boost to $1.25 an hour. The contract also provides for improved paid holiday and insurance benefits.

The Marine By-Products Co. of Wareham signed a contract calling for a minimum hourly wage of $1.27, and providing non-contributory insurance and seven paid holidays.

UAW Blasts Failure To Pass Real FEPC

DETROIT, May 8 (FP).—Failure to pass a Federal Fair Employment Act with teeth is due to "Democratic political considerations," declared the CIO United Auto Workers international executive board April 27. But "the Republicans have yet to demonstrate their own good faith in regard to FEPC," the board added.

STATE FEPC GETS JOBS FOR 15

HARTFORD.—The State Inter-Racial Commission has announced that it has gotten jobs for 15 persons who were illegally refused jobs because of their color, since February 1. The Commission said that the 15 filed complaints under the State Fair Employment Practices Act and the Commission secured the jobs by conference, conciliation, and persuaded as directed by the act.

The Commission has announced that on June 8 and 9 it will be the host to the second annual conference of five state anti-discrimination agencies. There will be representatives from Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island.

Rep. Patterson Wants U. S. To Aid Fascist Gen. Franco

NAUGATUCK, Conn.—Rep. James T. Patterson (R) of Naugatuck last week openly called for U. S. aid for Franco, the butcher of the Spanish people. Criticizing the two Connecticut Senators for voting against aid to the murderer of Spanish democracy, Patterson revealed his own esteem of the fascist dictator who heads a brutal police state.

"Gen. Franco," he said, "has faults, to be sure, but he is more closely aligned with the American cause than the declared leader of Yugoslavia. . . ."

Patterson argued that if the U. S. helps Tito, the "Communist" dictator, because it may "help strengthen our cause abroad," the same arguments stand with "even greater reason," he claimed, for extending aid to a "Christian" dictator, Franco.

"If we are to give aid," the anti-labor, pro-fascist congressman continued, "let us give it to all who are opposed to Communist expansion. If we are to be political opportunists, let us take advantage of all the opportunities with candor."

Thus the Naugatuck Congressman who seeks reelection this fall stands revealed before his constituency as a supporter of Mussolini-Hitler-Franco style fascism.

Patterson's esteem for Franco is matched only by his hatred of the new People's Democracies like Czechoslovakia where the people at last are masters of their own destinies. Patterson's "esteem" for the working people in his own district can be judged by the fact that the CIO Council has branded his votes in Congress as "100 percent against labor."

Expect Stoolies to Testify In Draper-Adler Court Case

HARTFORD.—It was expected that nationally known informers would testify this week against Larry Adler and Paul Draper in the $200,000 libel suit of Adler and Draper against Mrs. Hester McCullough of Greenwich. Adler, famous harmonica player, and Draper, outstanding dancer, claim that Mrs. McCullough damaged their reputations and incomes in her red-baiting attacks on them. As the Connecticut Worker went to press, Draper was expected to be the last witness for the plaintiffs and defense of Mrs. McCullough was due to start.

Among stoolpigeons who may be called are Louis Budenz, awarded a Fordham professorship for his stooling and who has been fattening his bank account by his national tours and "new exposures"; informer Matthew Cvetic of Pittsburgh, latest in the list of uncovered enemies of the working class; Dr. J. B. Matthews, one time "investigator" for the House Un-American Activities Committee; and John Huber, who recently put on a "sensational disappearing act."

Mill Boss Asks Textile Workers To Take Pay Cut

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island textile workers are just plain dumb. That's the opinion of Kenneth B. Cook, boss of Pawtucket's Crown Manufacturing Co. and New Bedford's Wamsutta Mills.

Cook, speaking to the Rhode Island workers "must be taught the importance of helping Northern manufacturers meet the South's low labor costs." Northern mills, according to Cook, "are at an approximate 20-cents an-hour disadvantage in comparison with Southern mills, or $8 weekly for each employe."

Cook's doubletalk, in plain English, means he would like new England workers to take an $8 a week wage cut. This can be done by jacking up workloads and speeding up production. Cook, urging co-operation by labor, management, and Government for such a program, declared that it would produce a "strong and expanding textile industry."

Cook didn't mention the fact that increased workloads and speedup have helped kick thousands of New England textile workers out of jobs. Nor did he explain the fact that Southern mills despite "advantageous conditions" have also laid off thousands of workers.

★

MEANWHILE, in Boston, the national convention of the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America failed to discuss problems of workloads, speedup, and the unorganized South. Most of the convention's time was taken up by a union power fight between president Emil Rieve and executive vice president George Baldanzi.

Rieve failed in his attempt to purge Baldanzi from union office. Though Baldanzi's false leadership has been as disastrous to the textile workers as has been that of Rieve, many honest conventon delegates voted for Baldanzi to express their disgust with the policies of Rieve.

But, as reported by the anti-labor **Boston Herald**, the convention failed to take up the issues and problems which directly affect the rank and file textile workers.

RAP POSTAL CUTS

Protests against the drastic cuts in postal service ordered by Postmaster Gen. Jesse Donaldson were voiced at an emergency conference attended by delegates from over 30 AFL unions representing 50,000 postal workers.

New England Outlook

Are You Talking About Or Organizing for Peace?

By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

A LITTLE OVER A WEEK AGO, the Rev. Robert Muir, Chairman of the Mass. Action Committee for Peace, issued a bold call for 100,000 signatures "for peace and the outlawing of the atom bomb." The committee has mailed thousands of petitions to its supporters throughout New England. It reports that "signatures are rolling in" and that "people everywhere are welcoming this first opportunity to break through the despair of official pronouncements and reaffirm clearly that peace can and must be secured."

At the same time, the Mass. Minute Women for Peace have joined the campaign to secure one hundred thousand signatures to ban the bomb. Recently these women demonstrated what could be done when they went on a delegation to the United Nations with 7,000 signatures, a "deposit," apparently, towards the tens of thousands that the organized women of New England are determined to collect for peace.

ADDED TO THIS the Mass. Labor Peace Committee has collected close to 2,000 signatures to outlaw the atom bomb. It plans to collect 3,000 more in the shops, at the unemployment insurance lines and in working class neighborhoods by May 28, the date of the Labor Peace Conference in Chicago. Like the signatures of the Minute Women, this activity shows that the call of the Action Committee for Peace can be achieved.

Likewise, the Progressive Party of Mass. has called upon its members to join in this campaign and to bring thousands of signatures to its Convention this weekend. Last weekend the Labor Youth League held a stirring conference in Boston, the keynote to which was the contribution that youth must make to the collection of 100,000 signatures to outlaw the bomb. Clubs took "signature quotas" for peace.

AS FAR AS THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS CONCERNED, we call upon every member of the Party to become a partisan in the struggle for peace. Every Party member, without exception, should do his bit in the fight to prevent an atomic war. Every member should be in the very thick of the movement to collect signatures to outlaw the atom bomb. Any Communist who, in this dangerous hour, when "peace hangs by a thread," any Communist who fails to collect signatures for peace, on some petition or other, is doing a disservice to the American people. In fact, how can Party members consider themselves "Communists," when in relation to the main objective of the Party, the winning of the peace, the comrades make no contribution whatsoever.

Today every party member must be judged by his contribution to the fight for peace. Every sympathizer, every friend of the party, every friend of peace must be judged on that basis. All must be judged, not on the basis of whether they WANT peace or not, but on the basis of what they are DOING for peace. Those who talk about peace in club meetings but do not sign people up for peace will not stop the warmakers.

WHERE DO YOU STAND? What have you done for peace? How many signatures have you collected for peace? Are you one of the "talkers about peace" or one of the organizers for peace? Time is growing short. Let's go!

700 at Hub Rally Demand Rent Law

DORCHESTER, Mass.—Record numbers of tenants packed a "Save Rent Control" rally at the Jeremiah Burke High School. More than 700 Dorchester householders applauded demands for the saving of federal controls and the passage of a state law with teeth.

The open hearing, sponsored by the Franklin D. Roosevelt Chapter, American Veterans Committee, heard legislators, tenant leaders, and individual rent - payers present their views.

State Senator Charles Taylor opened the meeting with a claim that "some form" of state rent control was sure to be passed. Representatives Louis Nathanson and George Greene spoke for a state-administered program. Attorney Max Kabatznick spoke on the importance of a continued fight for the extension of present federal controls.

Lawrence Shubow, speaking for the Dorchester Tenants Council and the Ward 14 Progressive Party, presented a survey showing that the great majority of tenants had been forced to take heavy cuts in essential services. He reported that, in addition to paying big rent increases, tenants had been forced to lay out their own money for renovations.

"What we need are spokesmen who will not simply endorse the strengthening of rent controls but legislate for a roll-back in rents," Shubow declared. "In the long run only the collective strength of tenants organized into strong block-committees and community-wide councils offer any hope of defeating the mighty real estate lobby," he told the audience.

Representative Daniel Rudsten, chairman of the Massachusetts Tenants Council, concluded the rally. Rudsten has been prominent in the legislative debate during theh past months over the form of rent control needed in Massachusetts. Rudsten has urged a program run by the state; Gov. Paul Dever has favored a phony "local control" by cities and towns.

Rudsten warned that "untold suffering" would follow unless the state acted at once to set up genuine controls. Blasting the big realtors, Rudsten pointed out that "the chief tactic of the real estate lobbyists is not to flatly oppose all controls but to sweetly suggest the localization of control."

"This means," Rudsten continued, "that tenants who want to protect their own interests effectively must immediately communicate with the Governor and urge him to stand for state-wide rent control with teeth in it."

Platform guests at the meeting, chaired by Seymour Newburger, included Councilman Julius Ansel and Rep. Wilfred Missky.

TESTIMONIAL WILL HONOR GURLEY FLYNN

FLYNN

BOSTON.—Progressives from all over New England will honor working class leader Elizabeth Gurley Flynn at a testimonial dinner scheduled for Saturday, May 20. The affair will raise funds with which to conduct the legal defense of the 11 framed Communist leaders.

Mrs. Flynn, whose militant career dates from the days of the IWW, was active locally in the Sacco-Vanzetti defense movement and in the great Lawrence textile strikes. She now heads the Communist Committee for the Defense of the 12.

Mrs. Flynn has recently returned from a trip to France, and will report on the great people's movement for peace developing in that country. It is expected that hundreds will gather to pay tribute to her work.

The dinner will take place at the Morton Plaza, Wellington Hill St., Dorchester. It will begin at 7 p.m., Saturday, May 20. Admission will be $10. Organizations are invited to raise funds with which to send delegates to the affair.

Strike Looms Over Layoffs

FALL RIVER, Mass. — Militant drivers and mechanics of the Eastern Mass. Street Railway Co. have threatened to strike over a company decision to lay off 18 men on its Fall River division. The strike would involve 2,200 employees in eastern Mass.

The bus workers last year held firm in a strike despite efforts of AFL union chiefs and the state government to force them back to work.

Eastern Mass. president John Donovan moaned that decreased business in Fall River had shaved the company's profits. He explained the loss in riders as being "due in great part" to the fact that 5,629 persons in the city are receiving unemployment compensation.

In fact, other thousands in Fall River are unemployed, but are not eligible for compensation. Decreased payrolls in the mills have cut purchasing power in the city tremendously.

McGRATH TRUSTEE OF TEXTRON PHONY TRUST

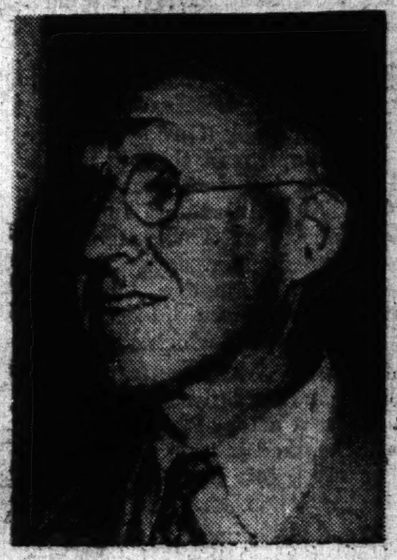
BOSTON. — The financial deals of Royal Little, boss of Textron Mills, have flared up in headlines once again. The Big Money financier faced a U. S. Supreme Court quiz on a few of his shadier transactions.

The results of the quiz caused the State AFL's Labor News to comment that "nothing in the history of business deals conducted in this state and other textile centers" could match Little's fantastic record.

The quiz brought up the touchy matter of the "charitable trusts" into which Little and other textile bosses have been dumping profits in order to avoid taxes and to cut down the look of annual profit figures. Little was scolded by an attorney for hiding Textron profits in the phony "M.I.T. Trust Foundation," which is free from taxation.

Nobody pointed out, however, that U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath was a "trustee" of Little's phony trusts.

Little is best remembered by New Englanders for his closing of Textron Mills in Nashua and other cities. Textron threw tens of thousands of skilled New England workers out of jobs. The chain has been building new mills in the south and in Puerto Rico, where "labor costs" are cheaper.



LITTLE

WIN NEW RATE

DETROIT (FP). — The Carpenters Dist. Council (AFL) signed an agreement for a 17½c an hour raise with Detroit area contractors. The new rate will be $2.50 an hour. Two more AFL building trade crafts signed for 12½c increases.

Communist Party On the Air!

SUNDAY—1:30 P.M.

Station WSAR, Fall River

1480 on the dial

CEMETERY DESECRATED

MELROSE, Mass.—Storm signals of anti-Semitism have alerted Jewish residents of the North Shore area to a return to prewar "normalcy." Sixty-nine tombstones at the Congregation Hadrath Israel Cemetery were knocked down last week.

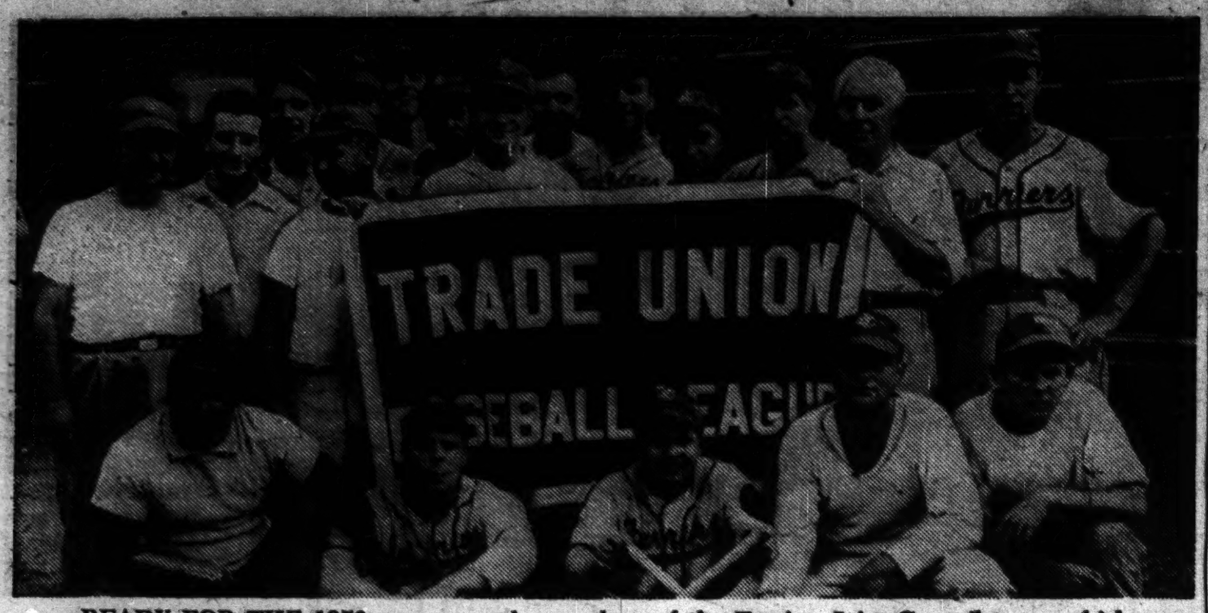
The desecration was no ordinary "vandalism." Whole rows of stones were toppled, some weighing hundreds of pounds. Some stones were smashed to bits. Police called the case "one of the most serious" ever called to their attention.

Police narrowed their work to a hunt for "vandals." The Jewish Community Council and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith announced that they would investigate.

Though similar desecrations were common before the war, few have occurred since. Jewish residents recalled that in the late '30's and early '40's, when professional anti-Semites were heavily financed by Big Business, the Boston area was a national center for "Christian Front" gangs and other such groups.

WORKER Sports

N. Y.'S CRACK LABOR CHAMPS OUT TO REPEAT



READY FOR THE 1950 season are the members of the Furriers Joint Council team, which won 20, lost seven last year to cop the New York Trade Union League championship. The eight-team league opens up officially on May 20th, with games at Central Park and the Brooklyn Parade Grounds. Union teams, youth or fraternal outfits who'd like some fast working class competition are invited to call Bill Geffner at WAtkins 4-6600.

FLAGGING CHISOX FOR 'THE WORKER'

THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX, who wear black sox, were taking their last batting licks on the soggy Stadium turf when I zigzagged from the Yankee dugout through a barrage of thrown baseballs to the batting practice cage at home plate.

The Chisox are a young-looking bunch. Luke Appling's seamy face really stands out. I love Appling. It's sure nice to watch someone a couple of years older than yourself rap out two singles and a triple.

Manager Jack Onslow, one of the least known of the big league pilots, is a big, bespectacled man around 50 with certain facial resemblance to old Uncle Robbie of the daffy Dodger days. He's a free and informative talker on baseball, though he did clam right up on one point, which I'll get to.

On the Western teams, he warned particularly that Detroit could creat a lot of havoc. "Newhouser worked batting practice the other day before our doubleheader with the Tigers, and he's almost ready," Onslow said. "Add him to Houtteman, Trucks, Hutchinson, Gray, and you got some pitching."

What's new with the Sox? Sixth again?

He shied away from the predictions at this stage. "Too bad you fellows can't see our shortstop, this young Carresquel. He's another Rizzuto, only twice as big. One of the best young shortstops I've ever seen come into baseball." The 22-year-old Venezuelan, sold by the Dodgers from their Fort Worth farm last winter, had a banged up thumb and is out for a few days.

About his own team, he liked to talk about the pitching. "We have six lefties who are good," he beamed. "They must be, because everybody wants them. There's Kuzava, Wight and Pierce. Then Haefner. And two rookies, Cain and Bruner. This Cain is going to be something special." Record book says won 8, lost 7, with Memphis. Which makes him a sleeper of sorts.

Why so many lefties? Is it a conscious policy?

He uh uh'd negatively on that one. "Just happens," he shrugged. "But why should it hurt? Lefty named Joe Page won a couple of pennants for the Yanks. What's wrong with six of them?"

A truly difficult question to answer. Then I gave him one. We were talking about the outfield, and he admitted he would like a long hitter, which is why he was willing to gamble on Wakefield.

"Jack," I said, "I heard last year that Lane (general manager) was scouting Monte Irvin at Jersey City before he hurt his knee. Do you know anything about that? He's a long ball hitter who rapped .373. Your team has no Negro players."

Onslow threw up his hands in disavowal. "Don't get me wrong," he protested. "But I don't know anything about that. No, I don't know that we scouted Irvin. I'm the manager on the field."

Are you there, Chicago fans? Paging Mr. Lane.

• • •

THE TALK I picked up about l'affaire Wakefield around the Sox bench indicates strongly that all of the players, while still hoping big Dick would come along and possibly help them, think he made a mistake in not reporting at his Yankee pay of 17 G's. "Heck," said one, "it's true they can make things rough on us with the setup they got, but how can you fight city hall with a .206 record from the year before and asking for a raise to $22,000? He oughta grab th chance to play regular, prove his point and set up his career. I just can't figure him."

Another said: "He hasn't got the kind of good case Widmar had. I think he just wants to go to Boston, that's all."

Hank Majeski, no longer a member of the A's, and off to a fast start with the Sox, said hello. The articulate guy from Staten Island doesn't go too far along with the "grand old man" stuff on Connie Mack. And with reason. After a great year leading the International in about everything in 1942, Hank went into the Army, instead of the majors, for three long years. Then in 1947, with the A's, he set a still existing fielding record of .989 for third basemen. In '48, he again led the league in fielding, even with alternation at shortstop, hit .310 and batted over a robust 120 runs.

That winter the grand old fossil, speaking of his team, mumbled that he was set at first, second, short, then went on into leftfield, pointedly skipping Majeski. The reason was to knock down the salary demand he knew would be upcoming. Majeski, now going on 34, and with a shortened big league career, was kept down to $12,000 after this tremendous season.

I asked him how he liked the change of cities. He smiled a little. "What's the use of my saying anything? I have to like it, don't I?"

He made it clear, Chicago fans, that he has nothing in the world against the Windy City. He was just expressing a pertinent fact.

"Further from home," I said, thinking of that nice bridge from Staten Island onto the road to Philly.

"If you mean," Majeski said, does it cost me and my family more money, the answer is yes."

RODNEY.

Elites Vs. Cubans at PG

James "Junior" Gilliam, star second baseman of the Baltimore Elite Giants will be in the lineup Sunday at the Polo Grounds when the Elites clash with the New York Cubans in a Negro American League doubleheader.

Gilliam who hit .302 in 93 league games for the '49 season, had a fielding average of .068 and was credited with taking part in 36 double plays.

The Baltimore nine will rely on the starboard slants of Leon Day, who hurled a no-hitter in 1947, and the veteran Bill Byrn with a record of 13-3. Manager Lenny Pearson of the Elites will also have southpaw Bob Romby (14-8) and Joe Black (12-7) ready for duty.

Riley Stewart, Bronx firebrand and a physical education student at New York University, will pitch the opener for the Cubans. Pat Scantlebury (21-7) portsider or James Pee Wee Jenkins, knuckleball artist will hurl the nightcap for the local team.

A fungo hitting competition, base circling race and other baseball contests between the two teams will precede the game. Prices are reduced to $1 general admission $1.50 for box seats.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Red Rolfe Isn't Satisfied

RED ROLFE TALKED ABOUT his Detroit Tigers while standing in the front part of the Stadium dugout watching batting practice. The thin-faced man from New Hampshire doesn't sit much. When he had finished chatting and answering questions it added up to a cautious deflation of the pennant talk swirling around his league-leading hustlers.

Not that Red Rolfe is a baseball defeatist or has any non-pennant complexes. Perhaps more than anyone else on those peerless all-conquering Yankees of '36, '37, '38 and '39 he carried with him and transmitted the spirit of winning class, confidence and easy know how. But he is a sound, thorough baseball man who knows exactly what he has, and, after a full year around the circuit, knows just how to estimate it against the rest.

It occured to you as you chatted quietly with this guy in the gray visiting suit that his ties with the Yankee past were thinning fast, not only to the new generation of fans to whom he was just someone else to boo mildly when he emerged from the enemy dugout, but even to the writers, and part of the reason was the intensity of the man, holding you to what he was doing and thinking now—as manager of the Detroit Tigers. There somehow didn't seem much meaning to the picture arranged by the photogs in which they grouped Rolfe with four other ex-Yanks on the Tigers—Aaron Robinson, Gerry Priddy, Dick Kryhoski and Charley Keller. Rolfe posed for it, smiled briefly and came back to continue just where he had left off—with his pitching staff.

"That's the big thing we need and haven't got yet," he frowned, "good relief pitching. We've blown three games already that would have been won with reasonable relief pitching."

But if the starters are dependable enough . . .

"Nobody's starters are good enough," he said. "Everybody talks about our deep, dependable pitching staff. Gray has finished one game in five starts. Trucks has been in and out. . . . You can say that our pitching staff has been over-written in the papers to date. And our biggest need is relief pitching. Heck," he said with a quick, frank gesture, "we're not going anywhere if we don't get better relief pitching."

What a managerial tribute to Joe Page's value!

• • •

ABOUT THE REST of the team, Rolfe likes it better than last year's. "The right side of the infield is better and that's where we needed plugging. Priddy has helped a lot. Kryhoski . . . well, it's early, but I'll say he's showing me more. . . . I think he'll make it. Of course we need those 15 to 20 home runs out of first base. We didn't have a big bat going for us there last year and you just simply need it in this game. If you want to win. We didn't hit nearly enough homers last year."

The team as a whole, he said, has fine spirit. "We're better, no doubt of it," he said carefully. "What's that? Am I satisfied? Heck, no. We're still not what we want by a long shot.

I asked if he still regarded the Red Sox as the big team to beat. He shook his head affirmatively.

"Listen," he said, "you've just got to. Look at that power. If McCarthy gets some real pitching help from McDermott and the other pitchers hold up, I honestly can't see how anyone can stop that club. You know, after all, they've gotten that fast start everyone said was all they needed.

"This club here," he continued, indicating the Yanks, "is going to be tough to beat, too. It's an easy club to undervalue. A lot of good ballplayers on that bench. A lot of home run threat in that batting order. Just put yourself out there on that mound pitching against them a minute and run the names down.

"And Cleveland," he said. "They can win it with that long punch they have. If Easter and Rosen add that long ball, why shouldn't they win it? You KNOW they'll get pitching." When I mentioned that Garcia, one of their big three, had been treated roughly in his two starts, Rolfe shrugged. "That just means Garcia's having a late start working into form. He'll win. He's a very strong pitcher. . . . Wish I had him."

• • •

RED SOX, YANKS and Indians, all contenders. Finally, how about these Tigers, just as they stand? Have they got a chance to win it? Rolfe grappled with this a minute as if it annoyed him, was something with no connection to the realities. He knows what he lacks, at the same time even he can't figure everything and everyone exactly and he's going to push what he has very hard to win. Finally, lips pursed, mild blue eyes twinkling, he said:

"I'll let you write the answer to that one. I'm just the manager. I can only tell you what we have and what we need."

At least one of his players wasn't as reticent. Big-shouldered, affable Vic Wertz said very assuredly: "We're a much better team this year. We have that year's experience and we know we're good. I hope to do a lot better myself." (The 25-year-old outfielder from York, Pa., knocked in 133 runs last year.) "We got a chance."

That afternoon the Tigers sparkled beating the Yanks 7-1 behind Art Houtteman. They played in a way which didn't make their early standing look in the least unnatural. They squeezed the most out of every situation to build their lead, defended alertly and then lowered the boom on Vic Raschi with a display of slugging.

But, of course, this was a game where they didn't need any relief pitching. The day before they had, and lost. And now they were on their way to that awful place for visiting teams, Fenway Park.

I'll buy some of what Rolfe said and some of what Wertz said, too. Their pitching has been a little over-written. They need a good relief man. Kryhoski is unproven in the vital first base spot. And they "got a chance."

ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

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6 WEEKS

still left to stop federal rent controls from expiring. Wire your Congressman before it's too late!

HIGH COURT STRAPS T-H GAG ON LABOR

— See Page 3 —

THE COME-ON

ANSWER THIS — IF YOU CAN, MR. TRUMAN!

Dear Mr. President:

The people of Chicago, of America and of the entire world will be watching this political circus which you and your Administration are putting on in Chicago this week-end.

That "important policy speech" which you are schedule to make at the Chicago stadium should answer some of the important questions in the minds of the people. Here are ten of these questions:

1. Isn't it true, Mr. President, that neither you or Sen. Lucas have any intention of conducting a winning fight for an effective FEPC this year? Is it not a fact that you plan to make a political gesture in bringing the measure to the floor of the Senate—and then beat a retreat, blaming the Dixiecrat filibuster? If you deny this, we challenge you to pledge to the people that this time the filibuster will be broken—even if it takes all summer?

2. Isn't it true, Mr. President, that the Democrats are also playing politics with the rent control and FEPC, using the one against the other, and finally killing both? Isn't it time that you made a clear-cut pledge that the Democratic majority in Congress will reenact rent controls without any further concessions to the banker-real estate interests?

3. If you are sincere in your concern about public housing, can you fail to publicly criticize your fellow-Democrats in the Chicago city administration and their shameful sabotage of the housing program? Here the issue is housing and civil rights together; for the main reason that public housing is being blocked here is because it is non-discriminatory housing. This is the main issue in Chicago today. Can you speak here and ignore it?

4. Is it not true, Mr. President, that despite of what you say about desiring peace, that every act of your administration is an act which encourages, prepares, incites and provokes a third world war? If you deny this, why then are we arming to the teeth, stockpiling atombombs, building an even more horrible and devastating H-bomb and spending up to 50 percent of our federal budget for war preparations? You speak of defense, Mr. Truman, but can you deny that the A and H bombs are not really defensive weapons, but weapons of aggression?

5. You say, Mr. President, that our country is threatened by the Soviet Union? Where? When? How? Is the Soviet Union building military air bases all around continental United States? Or is it not really the other way around—that the United States is encircling the Soviet Union with hostile military air bases all over the globe? If the Soviet Union wants war, why is it always acting for peace? Why has the Soviet Union proposed to ban the A-bomb? Why has it offered to negotiate all outstanding differences with the United States? Why has it reiterated time and time again that was is not inevitable and that both social systems can live in peace side by side?

6. Is it not true, Mr. President, that the Marshall Plan is not a plan to aid the people of Europe, but to militarize western Europe for a third world war? Can you deny that it is not food and clothing that is being shipped to Europe, but guns, tanks and planes? And is it not also true that the economic situation in western Europe is not becoming better, but worse, and that unemployment is growing at an alarming rate?

7. Why, Mr. President, are we renazifying western Germany so that the puppet president of the phony western German republic can even restore that hated Nazi anthem **Deutschland Ueber Alles** ("Germany Over Everyone"), as a postwar Nazi hymn of hate?

8. Why has the State Department given approval to Wall Street banker loans to the fascist butcher Franco regime in Spain? And can you deny, Mr. President, that moves are afoot to bring Spain into the United Nations and make her an ally in the unholy war being prepared against the Soviet Union?

9. Is it not true, Mr. President, that it is your administration and its bi-partisan Wall Street foreign policy which is responsible for the hysteria and fear that grip our people, for the treason trials, the thought control trials, the witchhunts and loyalty purges? And can you deny that the Sen. McCarthys are only carrying to its logical conclusion the repression which you yourself started?

10. And lastly, Mr. President, is it not true that even though you pose as a friend of labor and the farmer, that your administration is geared to Wall Street. Everyone knows that the Republican Party is a party of reaction — but why even pretend that the Democratic Party is a party of the people? We challenge you to tell us a single administration—including the hated Herbert Hoover regime—in which there were more bankers and brass hats as cabinet members or in position of key responsibility?

Peoria 'Loyalty Day' Was Fizzle

PEORIA, Ill. — The "War Now!" drumbeaters who tried to turn May Day into an "anti-Communist" demonstration will think twice before they try to involve the people of Peoria into such a fiasco again.

The "loyalty parade" organizers turned in full regalia, with brass bands and prepared speeches. But there was nobody to listen to the speeches. Less than 100 people showed up.

Even the reactionary Peoria Star reported:

"In Peoria, Ill. where the United Veterans council had announced a Loyalty Day demonstration, devised to 'furnish contrast to the customary May Day demonstrations of the world's radicals, almost nothing happened Monday evening.

"Despite the customary heavy downtown shopping crowds, Peoria's Loyalty Day 'demonstration' turned out to be more of a gesture. Scarcely 100 persons lined the Main Street."

Million at Kremlin May Day; Loyalty Day Here Draws 100

26 Job Shops Closed In Toolmakers' Strike

CHICAGO.—Some 650 tool and die makers were on strike here this week against 26 small "job shops" which have refused to renew a contract with the independent International Asosciation of Machinists Lodge No. 113. In the first major strike in the history of this long-established local union, the workers walked out on May 1, leaving the shops closed tight.

Only one shop has since broken with the Tool and Die Institute and signed with the union.

The toolmakers were asking for at 13-cent an hour wage boost, to raise their present scale of $2.12 an hour. A company-financed health and welfare plan was also demanded by the union. In addition, the workers were attempting to counteract layoffs by insisting on a reduction of the work-week to 32 hours whenever layoffs are pending.

The walkout followed an overwhelming strike vote in which the workers voted 458 to 26 in favor of taking strike action.

★

BEN SKIDMORE, chairman of the union negotiating committee, disclosed that a session with the company was scheduled this week. However, counter-proposals by the company thus far have omitted all mention of wages.

The striking IAM workers were getting $20 a week strike benefits with the non-striking members of the Chicago local contributing $5 a week toward the strike fund.

It's Hard to 'Stay in One Piece' at Carnegie

To the Editor:

In the last three months there have been six minor hand and foot accidents in the piling bed, finishing end of the 22-inch structural mill.

Every one of these accidents was a potential major one, as anyone could have lost a whole hand or a foot instead of one portion of a finger. Men have been knocked down by lifts of steel weighing several tons and all they suffered have turned out to be scratches that keep a man off the job two or three days.

Anyway you look at it, this is a dangerous place to work. Any time, any day, some terribly bad accident is going to happen and the company is going to say, "We warned you in time to be more careful. We had one or two safety meetings a week and still you paid no attention. You are to blame yourselves."

But every man working in the structural mill knows that it isn't the workers who are to blame for these accidents.

The piling bed has to pile steel coming from the mill. The rollers in the mill are paid bonuses to roll steel faster and faster. Everybody else's job is, therefore, speeded up, with no increases in pay or better handling facilities. The piling bed men work like mad to keep up with the mill. They are supposed to keep piling steel as fast as it comes from the mill regardless of the fact that the mill rolls double the amount of tons that it did 20 years ago.

Between roll changes, we get a little rest, but when the mill gets going again, every sense in your body must be keen and sharp if you want to keep your body in one piece.

A Carnegie-Illinois
South Works Employee

ILLINOIS

UE Defeats Raid at Exide

CHICAGO. — The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (Ind.), last week delivered striking blows against two major companies under contract with UE in Chicago and against the pro-company IUE-CIO's attempt to raid a UE shop.

In the attempted raid of UE at Exile Battery, which is under contract with Local 1150, the IUE secured the votes of 112 of the workers out of 327 who were eligible to vote in the Taft Hartley Board conducted election. The UE received 191 votes and one worker voted for "no union."

Prior to the election, IUE officials had openly boasted that they would win the election by a vote of 10 to 1. Lee Lungren, former official of Local 1150, who is a renegade from the Communist Party and all progressive movements played an active role in the raid. He is presently on the payroll of the IUE-CIO. It is understood that Exide was to be one of the plants that he was to "deliver" as part of the "deal" for going on the IUE payroll.

★

THE PHILADELPHIA plant of the same company has long been a James B. Carey stronghold. It is under contract with the IUE. Last month the Philadelphia plant, which is the main plant of the company, settled for a four and one half cents increase. The Chicago plant, as the result of a stop-work meeting forced a five cent increase out of the company.

Since the IUE could make no fancy promises to work about economic gains, in view of the Philadelphia settlement, they carried on a campaign on the lowest level of red-baiting. By voting for UE by a vote of almost 2 to 1 the workers rejected the redbaiting program of the IUE. The election was held at the request of the company.

★

IN SPITE of the raids and disruption that UE faces from the IUE and UAW-CIO, this union continued in its steady fight for wage increases and improved contracts. Two major plants, Miehle Printing Press Co., and Goodman Mfg. Co., totalling 1,600 workers, settled for substantial wage increases in their new contracts.

Miehle Printing Press Co., which has over one thousand workers, settled with Local 1114 of UE for a 5 cents across-the-board increase for all workers. In addition there was a settlement of inequities on certain jobs that brought additional increases of 5 to 15 cents per hour for a number of workers, above the 5 cents increase. Approximately 100 workers will receive an extra week vacation as a result of the union's winning in this contract for the first time a 3-week vacation for all workers with 15 years or more service. The above increases are in addition to a 7 cents wage increase won in 1949, under a wage reopener clause.

Mike Mann, CIO regional director, together with a horde of some 20 CIO organizers descended on this plant several months ago in an attempt to raid the plant. The response was so overwhelmingly for UE that Mann and his gang quietly folded their tents and looked for new places to raid.

★

AT THE GOODMAN Mfg. Co., which is under contract with Local 1150 of UE, the company capitulated and settled for an 8 cents "package" increase. This is the plant of which Lee Lungren was formerly chief steward. When Lungren, deserted to the IUE, the workers in this plant would have no further truck with him.

The settlement provides for a 5 cents across the board increase, plus winning of an addition week of vacation for 200 of the 600 workers in the plant, through the negotiation of an improved vacation clause, which provides for 3 weeks vacation for workers with 15 years seniority. All piece workers had the 5 cents added to their base rates. This means an increase of 6½ cents for piece workers.

Other gains on insurance were also written into the contract.

A Tour for Mr. Truman

THE PRESIDENT SHOULD KNOW WHAT GOES ON IN CHICAGO

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO. — You are not likely to find Harry Truman sitting next to you on the Halsted Street car next Monday evening when you're homeward bound from work.

But we can't help thinking about some of the things the President might see and hear if he did happen to take a little tour 'round town when he visits Chicago.

Supposing he could be coaxed to take our own special escorted tour. We'd hop an "L" (17 cents, Mr. President) out to the South Side, first of all.

★

THIS is how Negro America lives, Mr. Truman, in the "enlightened" North. Let's stop at this apartment house.

"Lots of names on the doorbells," you say, Mr. Truman? Sure, this building was supposed to house six families. But there's sixty instead!

Upstairs we look in on a typical "kitchenette." A full family living in what was once a dining room. Rent: $15 — a week!

★

ACROSS the street is a long line of people. Yes, they're waiting to get into a ballroom. At least, it used to be a ballroom, the Savoy. Now it's an unemployment compensation office. And busier than the ballroom ever was.

Sure there are still jobs to be had around Chicago. But they're not for Negroes. "Is that legal?" you ask, Mr. President. Sure, it's legal — as long as you keep promising an FEPC instead of using your power to get it.

Now you will ask, Mr. Truman, why Negroes don't live elsewhere if things are so crowded on the South Side.

★

LET'S TAKE a run out to Park Manor where you can see the charred back porch of a house that a Negro family bought in a so-called "restricted" neighborhood. The fascist hoodlums who tried to burn them out are safe from prosecution in this "Democratic town," Mr. Truman.

Or, better still, let's go out to Peoria Street and talk to the Hungarian family who were terrorized for four violence-filled nights — because they invited some Negro fellow-unionists to their home!

★

WHAT about public housing? Well, you ask your brother Democrats at the City Hall about that. Ask them why non-discriminatory public housing has been stopped dead in the city that needs it most.

We're on our way out to the West Side now. Let's look in on a family on relief. Do the parents look kind of demoralized? Are the children sick? Is there nothing but potatoes for supper?

Well, last July, this family of five was getting $26.50 a week to live on. But the Illinois Public Aid Commission, in a series of relief cuts, has reduced that to $22.50. Think about that, Mr. Truman, while you're eating your next sirloin steak!

★

DOWN the street we find a young auto worker and his family. His hand is bandaged and there's three fingers missing.

He's a victim of speedup, Mr President. He works at a sheet metal power shears. To make a living, he had to run that machine so fast it chopped off his fingers.

Let him tell you why. "Once we had a union that was strong enough to stop such things," he says, "but Taft-Hartley has crippled our union — just as it has crippled me."

When you gave up the fight to repeal Taft-Hartley, Mr. President, did you think what you were doing?

Well, your secret service men are probably looking high and low for you now, so let's head back to the Loop.

★

BY THE WAY, here's an interesting spot, just catty-corner from the City Hall. Very plushy and comfortable — and there's a sheet-writer who will take your bet for any track. While you're waiting for the loudspeaker to tell you that you lost, take a hand at the black-jack table or try one of the 20 slot machines lined up against the wall.

Yes, Chicago is no different from Kansas City, Mr. Truman, you should know that. Our "reform" administration in the City Hall may fool the [illegible] — but it doesn't fool the Syndicate. Even Capone never had it so good.

★

GETTING TIRED, Mr. President? But you still haven't seen the good side of Chicago, the side that shows the people fighting for the things they need. There are the union centers, such as the UE Hall and the Packinghouse Labor Center, that would be well worth your time. And there's the many progressive fraternal order and workers' clubs where the numerous groupings of foreign born spend their time.

Or how about a little trip to Washington Square on the near North Side, where the Communist Party is having an outdoor rally for peace tonight?

And there are a thousand other places — churches, PTA's, youth centers, union halls, public forums, where the burning question being discussed tonight is peace, peace, peace!

You've got to go now, Mr. President? What's the hurry.

ILLINOIS EDITION
The Worker
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Miners' Vote Is In Nobody's Bag

By John Rossen

E. ST. LOUIS, Ill.—There's many a fishing expedition out after the decisive Illinois coal miners' vote in the November election. However, neither the Democrats nor the Republicans are likely to find the miners dangling from their hook—not even with the help of the top leaders of the United Mine Workers and the Progressive Miners unions.

JOHN ROSSEN

The best indications of independent and clear thinking by the 35,000 Illinois coal miners were the primary results in which the bulk of them stayed away from the polls.

★

IN FACT, there was considerable bitterness expressed here over the easy endorsements handed out by mine union officials.

The UMWA officialdom, through its Labor Nonpartisan League has already made a number of endorsements of candidates in downstate Illinois.

The PMWA officialdom has also released its list of "labor-endorsed" candidates, which consist of the endorsements of the Southern Illinois Wage Earners League, in which PMWA president John Marchiando is now a leading light.

★

IT IS POSSIBLE for the average coal miner to understand, and even to agree with, the endorsements of Peter F. Mack of Carlinville and Melvin Price of East St. Louis. Those two Democratic candidates for reelection to Congress from their respective districts have an acceptable record on most domestic issues, though this is to a great extent cancelled out by their many votes in support of Wall Street's preparation for atomic war. Many feel that if they deserve the support of liberals, progressives and labor union men, against Taft-Hartley Republican opponents, it should be NOT blank check support, but critical support.

But the miners balked when the UMWA and PMW heads asked them to vote for the reelection of C. W. "Runt" Bishop, the reactionary Republican from Little Egypt.

★

BISHOP, the union chiefs say, voted against Taft-Hartley, and for mine safety legislation.

But they don't say that Bishop votes regularly down the line on all questions with the Taft-Hartley Republican - Dixiecrat coalition, that Bishop is one of the gang that has prevented repeal of Taft-Hartley and stabbed in the back every piece of labor-endorsed legislation proposed in Congress.

This endorsement of Bishop is all the more amazing when you take a look at Bishop's opponent, old-time New Dealer Kent Keller of Ava, who was one of the late President Roosevelt's closest advisers, and the outstanding New Deal Congressman of Southern Illinois.

★

ON THE MATTER of U.S. Senator, the officials of the UMW were in a very hot spot. On the one hand they wouldn't dare ask miners to vote for the reactionary Chicago Tribune candidate, Republican Everett Dirksen. On the other hand, they couldn't endorse Democrat Scott W. Lucas, who during the strike screamed for use of Taft-Hartley against the miners. So they're just quiet.

But PMWA's Marchiando and the "Wage Earners League," which has in act become simply the labor wing of the Democratic Party machine, have no such compunction against endorsing Lucas.

★

IN VIEW of the miners' vote, the two old parties have much to fear in the candidacy of Sidney Ordower of the Progressive Party. As was the case in 1948, every trick will be resorted to in order to prevent Illinoisans from voting for Ordower.

It will take a big struggle to put him on the ballot. Coal miners of central and Southern Illinois should and will undoubtedly play an outstanding role in the campaign for Ordower for Senator.

Dems' 3-Day Circus Is Campaign Stunt

CHICAGO.—With all the trappings of a three-ring circus—including Gene Autry—the Democrats will stage a three-day "Jubilee" here this weekend. The affair is being billed as an "off-year convention," with President Truman, his Cabinet, 14 Democratic governors and 145 congressmen in attendance.

The climax will be the Chicago Stadium meeting on Monday night, where President Truman will make "a major address," winding up what he has described as a "non-political" tour.

★

THE $250,000 Democratic carnival, however, is considered as the launching of the 1950 Democratic campaign, with the selection of the site indicating that Truman is most worried about the re-election of Sen. Scott W. Lucas of Illinois.

The week-end activities begin Saturday morning with reports by Democratic Chairman William M. Boyle Jr., and by the heads of the congressional and senatorial election campaign committees.

As a gesture to Thomas Jefferson, in whose name all this is being held, and to the general concern about the sabotage of progressive legislation, a two-hour mock "cabinet meeting" will be held on Sunday afternoon at the Civic Opera House.

★

FOR the benefit of television and radio, Vice-President Barkley will preside over a re-hashing of the "fair deal" program, most of which has already gone under legislative axe in the Democratic-controlled Congress.

The Chicago "host committee" is headed by Stuyvesant Peabody, the wealthy mine owner who is a heavy contributor to the "Jubilee" arrangements. It was announced that another big contributor was Gen. Robert E. Wood, leading America First-er and former treasurer of the Republican Party.

Some of the top officials of the AFL and CIO here are also using the occasion to show their allegiance to the Democratic Party. They were busy this week trying to round up the workers to attend the Stadium meeting.

To boost the attendance, it was announced that a shower of 1,000 $2 bills will rain down from the Stadium rafters — after Truman speaks.

Redbaiters, Inc. to Hold Meeting Here

CHICAGO.—The three-day Democratic shindig here this weekend will be held to the accompaniment of a convention of raucus red-baiters who call themselves the All-American Committee to Combat Communism.

This outfit will meet at the LaSalle Hotel at the call of California State Senator Jack Tenney, who headed up the assault on civil rights in his state, the notorious Tenney Committee.

Another prominent figure in the meeting will be Alfred Kohlberg, the wealthy importer and Chiang Kai-shek promoter who figured prominently behind Sen. McCarthy's smear campaign.

TRUMAN

The Spotlight

On Illinois Congressmen

CHAUNCEY W. REED (R. 14th Dist.) was against the Brannan Plan for price supports to farmers, endorsing the argument that this deprived the farmer of his "independence and freedom." (4-28-50).

CHARLES W. VURSELL (R-24th Dist.), was against the Brannan Plan, too. Vursell complained, "It says to the farmers, the government will guarantee you a high income; and it says to labor and the consumer. We are going to give you low-priced food." This, wept Vursell, is a "scheme" of organized labor . . . it "has great appeal" . . . it is "close to utopia." (5-1-50).

SIDNEY R. YATES (D-9th Dist.) was once more for rent-increases, and at the same time for extension of rent-control. (4-8-50).

NOAH M. MASON (R. 15th Dist.) was gooey-eyed over Senator McCarthy as a "two-fisted American." "We need more Senator McCarthy's," he declared. (5-2-50).

SEN. SCOTT W. LUCAS (D) insulted the Polish people with slurs on their government. He hoped that Poland would go back to the kind of government it had a hundred and fifty-nine (159) years ago. (5-2-50).

Oil Strikers Resist Company-Court Move

OIL CITY, Pa., May 9. — The Quaker State Oil Refinery tried a "back-to-work" drive at nearby Emlenton last week. Judge Lee A. McCracken banned mass picketing. Sheriff John Cunningham and his deputies enforced the order.

Most of the workers stood fast, however, in their demands for a 12½-cent wage increase, seniority rights, a pension plan and a union shop of the CIO Oil Workers Union.

Open Fight to Reverse Jail Term in Weber Case

CHICAGO.—The fight to keep the outstanding labor leader, Joe Weber, from being railroaded to prison for a year has now been placed before the progressive labor movement here.

Weber was out on bail this week after being sentenced to a year and a day, plus a fine of $1,000 in Judge LaBuy's federal court.

This sentence on a conviction that carries a maximum penalty of three years in prison and $3,000 fine was seen as a recognition by the court that:

(a) Joe Weber's case is deep-felt among the steel workers, farm equipment workers and coal miners whom he led in organization and struggle;

(b) The government had no real case against him, depending on the anti-labor propaganda of big business and the cold war hysteria to pave the way for the frameup.

★

THE WEBER case this week was being prepared for appeal, with the UE United Farm Equipment Workers pledged to support his defense. Funds for the appeal were also being solicited by the Midwest Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

"My liberty alone is not at stake here," Weber told the court. "More important is the indictment of the cause to which I have dedicated my life."

In an eloquent 20-minute speech, Weber traced his own early life as an immigrant boy from Yugoslavia and a worker in Chicago shops, as an organizer of coal miners, shoe workers, steel and farm equipment workers.

"That is the America I know and love. That is my cause," declared the 46-year-old union leader.

★

WEBER answered directly the question of Judge LaBuy as to why he failed to file a second job application asked for by the Andrew Co., where he worked as a toolmaker in 1943 — an application on which he was asked to state whether he was not a citizen.

"Because I knew that the FBI and the company's employment office were conspiring to frame me up," Weber explained.

Failing to get a perjured citizenship statement, the government based its entire case on the fact that Weber stated that he was born in Chicago.

Weber showed that the indictment was not handed down against him until 1945 "because that was the beginning of the cold war."

"I shall survive this ordeal," he told the court, but he expressed concern for his wife and for his aged mother. He also thanked his attorneys, the ailing Harold J. Finder, and Ben Meyers, who made a special trip from New York in order to appear in the case.

"THERE is no mystery as to why I used an alias," he told the

(Continued on Page 10)

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Cancer Research Scuttled by Congress

Votes Down Sum Only One-hundredth of 1 Percent of Arms Bill

A CONGRESSIONAL PROPOSAL to vote even a paltry $3,000,000 appropriation for cancer research was rejected in "the interests of economy" by the same legislators who voted thirty billions for war.

The commercial press has been mum on this gruesome spectacle. But the story behind it reveals what happens to America's welfare in the cold-war hysteria.

Republicans and Democrats, the latter sparked by Rep. Christopher C. McGrath, of the Bronx, joined to scotch this amendment.

McGrath, a Truman Democrat, allied himself with Republican John Taber of New York, and Erret P. Scrivner, Kansas City Republican, to kill the health measure.

McGrath argued that health advances can be achieved without "money." There is "something more important than the dollar sign" this legislator said who had fervently endorsed the unprecedented billions-for-war appropriations.

He had the brass to tick off a list of "scientific advances" that he said were "made without one cent of federal funds"—and included "Coca Cola" as well as "the monorail electric line, the sewing machine, the reaper."

He told the congressmen they can defeat the amendment "with no injustice to those suffering cancer. We are giving the full amount recommended by the President's budget." He said their "conscience was clear" for the "national government has a serious fiscal problem."

Later in the day's debate, April 26, Rep. Vito Marcantonio submitted an amendment to bar discrimination "because of race, color or creed" in federal educational or social grants to states. He was promptly assailed by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, who called his proposal "Communistic."

Marcantonio challenged the Democrats, as well as Republicans, to show what they have achieved in civil rights legislation. He excoriated them for the double-cross of their electorate. "We have not been able to pass a single piece of civil rights legislation," he said. Nonetheless, his proposal was defeated, 49 to 17.

Mosinee in Real Life--No Negroes Allowed

By Ruby Cooper

MOSINEE, Wis.—Jimcrow reigns in this small paper town. Mosinee was chosen by American Legion bigwigs for the phony one-day "Communist seizure," the news of which was flashed throughout the world by a waiting army of newsmen, photographers, radio reporters, television and newsreel cameramen.

This town was pictured to the world as the "symbol" of American democracy, but I found that Negroes cannot reside here or even remain overnight.

Twenty-two hundred people live in this obscure town on the Wisconsin River, but none are Negroes. Some five hundred and fifty workers are employed in the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. but not a single Negro is among them.

★

THE UNWRITTEN LAW holding sway over Mosinee says unmistakably, "No Negroes allowed." And it is backed up by the ominous signs hanging in taverns and stores, "We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone."

Numerous people I talked to claimed that an old statutue prohibits Negroes from residing in Wausau, but this is denied by the city fathers.

Behind the story of Jimcrow in Mosinee stand two men who dominate the industrial and economic life of Marathon County and whose links extend directly into the heart of lynch-ridden Mississippi.

E. P. Woodson is president of the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. and his business holdings in paper mill, lumber, banking, insurance and utilities interests reach all the way across the country and Canada.

D. C. Everest is president of the Marathon Corp., a major link in the paper mill trust, of which Woodson is also a member of the Board of Directors.

★

THESE TWO TOP MEN in this area are also officers and directors of the important Masonite Corp., whose main plant is located in the heart of Mississippi, at the city of Laurel.

Everest is vice-president and director of Masonite Corp. Woodson is secretary and a director, and also a director of the Wausau Southern Lumber Co. in the same city of the Deep South.

Their further tie-up with big industrial interests operating in the South are shown through E. Holland, president of Masonite Corp., who is also a director of the Gulf, Mobile-Ohio Railroad, one of the main southern rail lines.

Indicating the identity of Masonite Corp. with the South, the company's business base rest entirely on southern pine and gum-wood—its principal raw materials—which are purchased solely within a 300-mile radius of Laurel, Miss.

The company also owns approximately 188,280 acres of timberlands in Mississippi, being held as a reserve.

★

MASONITE CORP. is the dominating business firm in the Sixth Congressional District of Mississippi, whose Congressman is the notorious Dixiecrat, William Myers Colmer.

Colmer is a member of the powerful House Rules Committee and played a leading role in preventing the committee from reporting out the FEPC Bill.

The Dixiecrat Congressman from Masonite's home base is also a member of the National Forest Reservation Commission, which has jurisdiction over the acquisition and leasing of timberlands for the Federal government, an item of more than passing interest to these paper mill and lumber magnates.

★

THE TIGHT CONTROL and domination exercised over Mosinee by the paper mill trust also explains in large measure why this town came to be chosen as the "guinea pig" for the whole carefully-staged mock "invasion."

They are the same men who are inspiring from behind the scenes the campaign to soften up the nation for war and fascism [illegible] waged by Wisconsin Sen. Joe McCarthy, who was elected with money largely furnished by these paper mill and lumber barons.

Nor is it any accident that Francis Schweinler, editor of the Mosinee Times and chairman of the mock May Day "Communist-occupation" Committee, is beating the drums for Sen. McCarthy in his editorial columns.

Jack Cejnar, national assistant public relations director of the American Legion at Indianapolis, admitted in a telephone conversation that he "alerted the press" all over the country even though he claimed it was only a "Wisconsin Legion Department project."

Paul Thielen, Wisconsin Legion public relations director at Milwaukee, also admitted that the National Legion participated because it had "good press tieups."

★

MOSINEE RESIDENTS were pictured in news and radio reports as wholeheartedly and enthusiastically plunging into the day's events master-minded by these Legion chiefs.

Actually, I learned from talks [illegible] workers in the paper mill, businessmen and housewives here that the townspeople went along only because they felt compelled to by the pressure of the Legion and paper mill bosses.

Many of the most prominent townspeople were only lukewarm ot the whole project, including Mayor Ralph Kronenwetter, who died a week later as an aftermath from a heart attack; Rev. Will La Drew Bennett, Methodist minister, who also died as a victim of the Legion's hysteria-breeding affair; two other clergymen who refused to have anything to do with it, and many others.

Townspeople were actually dazed by the influx of the invading army of newsmen. A St. Louis Post-Dispatch writer reported that the mass descent on the town by newsmen actually eclipsed the "show" that they had come to cover.

Mosinee was in the news for a single day. But should the planners of the Mosinee "occupation" be successful—forcing through the Mundt Bill and a program for war—the liberties of the entire country will be destroyed, including those of Mosinee too.

He Took Them At Their Word

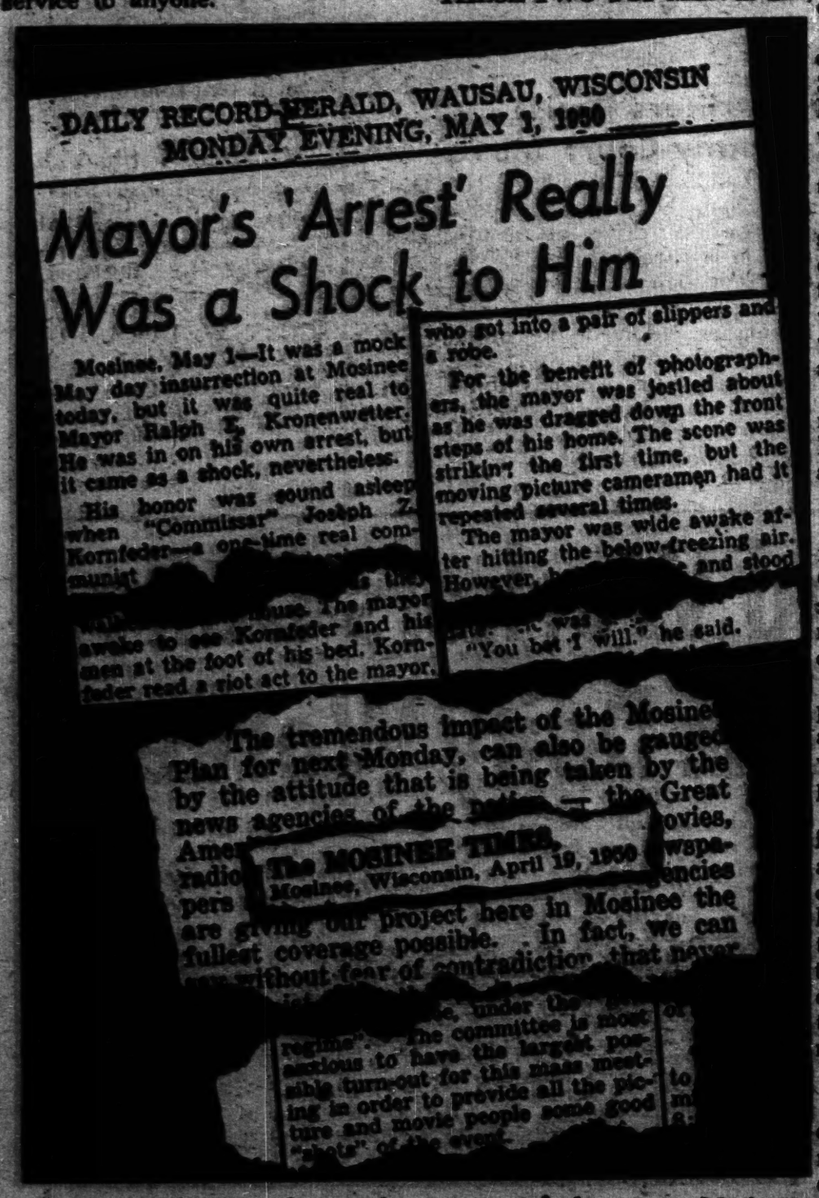
A Wisconsin farmer, hearing of the "Communist seizure" day being put on in Mosinee May 1, sent the following telegram:

May 1, 1950.

To Acting Mayor or American Legion Hdqs.
Mosinee, Wis.

Hold doctors on job stop coming to Mosinee with big family for socialized medicine need operations and dental work stop will buy best car available at cost of production.

(signed) Ive Struckitlucky.



DAILY RECORD-HERALD, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1950

Mayor's 'Arrest' Really Was a Shock to Him

Mosinee, May 1—It was a mock May day insurrection at Mosinee today, but it was quite real to Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter. He was in on his own arrest, but it came as a shock, nevertheless.

His honor was sound asleep when "Commissar" Joseph Z. Kornfeder—a one-time real communist [illegible] awoke to see Kornfeder and his men at the foot of his bed. Kornfeder read a riot act to the mayor. [illegible] who got into a pair of slippers and a robe.

For the benefit of photographers, the mayor was jostled about as he was dragged down the front steps of his home. The scene was strikin' the first time, but the moving picture cameramen had it repeated several times.

The mayor was wide awake after hitting the below-freezing air. However, [illegible] and stood [illegible] "You bet I will," he said.

The tremendous impact of the Mosinee Plan for next Monday, can also be gauged by the attitude that is being taken by the news agencies of the nation — the Great American [illegible] movies, radio [illegible] newspapers [illegible] agencies are giving our project here in Mosinee the fullest coverage possible. In fact, we can [illegible] without fear of contradiction that never [illegible]

The MOSINEE TIMES
Mosinee, Wisconsin, April 19, 1950

[illegible] under the [illegible] regime". [illegible] the committee is most anxious to have the largest possible turn-out for this mass meeting in order to provide all the picture and movie people some good "shots" of the event.

Story indicating the rough treatment dealt out to Mosinee Mayor Ralph E. Kronenwetter appeared in the Wausau Record-Herald, an afternoon paper, hours before the Mayor suffered a severe heart stroke. Mayor Kronenwetter died six days later.

Also shown is excerpts from Mosinee Times, revealing that phony one-day "Communist seizure" was really staged for the [illegible]

this is capitalism

Less Food Makes Some Happy

WASHINGTON.—The government is happy. The Agriculture Department has announced that the drought and an insect known as the Toxoptera graminium have combined to cut winter-wheat production by 13.7 percent. And that makes the government happy because it will spend $205,000,000 less in grants to farmers in its price-support program. It doesn't matter that 121,000,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. That was only "surplus."

• • •

Anything's the Limit

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Dr. William Rubin asked the court to turn down his wife's plea for separate maintenance for herself and two children. Mrs. Rubin charged her husband had forced her to go horseback riding while she was pregnant. His defense? His wife, he argued, is a Communist. She campaigned for Henry Wallace in 1948.

• • •

Cop Runs Him Over; Arrests Him

CHICAGO.—Motorcycle cop William Hoover didn't feel like explaining that he'd damaged his vehicle when it ran wild and hit Milton Wimberly, 25-year-old veteran. But Wimberly was a Negro. So the speeding cop devised an easy out. When injured Wimberly woke up in the hospital, there were five cops standing 'round him, and he was under arrest . . . for damaging a police motorcycle.

• • •

Speed-up Toll in Lives

CHICAGO.—A stockyard foreman bellows: "Roosevelt's dead. Things ain't like they used to be. Get goin' or else." Behind the speed-up whip are the bloody statistics—3,681 workers seriously injured, 19 killed in Illinois food industries last year. When you look at all industries in Illinois, you find latest figures (January, 1950) show the highest industrial injury rate in history. Every three minutes of every working day, an Illinois worker is killed or injured on the job.

• • •

Profit for 3 Months

NEW YORK.—General Motors showed a record net profit of $212,387,765 for the first quarter of 1950. The take was the highest for the first three months of a year ever reported in American corporate history.

• • •

Lesson in Democracy

PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Atlanta University, was refused service by the jimcrow Oxford Hotel coffee shop and Oxford movie here. Dr. Bond's brother, Dr. Max Bond, has just been appointed president of the University of Liberia. His job in that State Department outpost in Africa? To teach Liberians all about American democracy.—R.F.

WAGE-LESS JOB SET-UP

How Relief Clients Are Turned Into Slave Labor

By Joe MacHugh

CHICAGO.—Under the guise of "rehabilitation," the Chicago Welfare Department has forced hundreds of workers into jobs for which they receive nothing but their relief checks. About 1,000 of such workers—most of them Negro—have been assigned to all kinds of factory and maintenance work for the city and for private employers.

Theoretically, they are getting from 40 to 90 cents an hour. Actually, they get only the miserable pittance which is handed out to relief clients.

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THIS SCHEME is the brainchild of Welfare Commissioner Alvin E. Rose, who is an expert at cutting the relief rolls and turning the city welfare department into a "paying business."

One of the employers of this kind of forced labor, the American Tag Co., 6151 S. State, denied that they were profiting by "hiring" relief workers.

"We pay the prevailing plant wage rate—plus 15 percent," personnel manager A. K. Daly told The Worker.

However, this money never gets to the workers. Dozens of relief clients queried by this paper stated that the only funds they ever got—no matter how hard and how fast they work—is their regular relief check.

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THE ENTIRE setup was "explained" in strange language in a recent article in "Public Aid in Illinois," by Kurt Dreifuss, who runs the program for Commissioner Rose.

He told of the workers who are assigned to an actual factory inside the relief headquarters at 14th and Halsted. Some 900 others, he said, are assigned to jobs as "laborers, watchmen, clerks, maintenance men, yardmen, sweepers."

The pretense is made that these are "handicapped" workers who are in need of "rehabilitation." However, the Worker learned that the great majority of them are not handicapped in any way. Dreyfuss explains this fact in the following terms.

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"CONTRARY to popular belief, the most stubborn cases of dependency are not those involving physical handicaps like the loss of an arm or a leg, but those involving emotional and mental disturbances . . . which have operated over a lifetime of frustration, failure and disappointemnts."

This is the explanation given for the fact that the bulk of these slave wage workers are Negroes, barred from jobs because of their color and because there is no FEPC law. They are considered as "hard-to-place" persons by the relief authorities and therefore are used under the Rose plan.

Dreyfuss pointed out that the establishment of this so-called "Rehabilitation Division" has paid off in "larger dollars and cents savings."

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HE CLAIMED that the relief workers are compelled to take these jobs "as a means of affording interim employment while counselors help them find jobs in private industry."

However, there are only a tiny percentage of relief clients who are ever placed on regular jobs—and the percentage is getting smaller as the job crisis mounts.

At the relief headquarters, many of the relief clients were found to be wrapping candy, stringing tags, sorting and packaging in a regular factory setup. Among the private employers for whom this work is being done are: The Derby Foods Co. (Peter Pan Peanut Butter), United Hardware Co., Ringley-O'Brien Press, Rolling and Engraving Mills, Inc.

About 85 percent of the people on these payless jobs—or else their

All of them had been given to understand that they had to work on these apyless jobs—or else their relief checks would be stopped at once.

CHICAGO

ALL NATIONS PEACE SALUTE. People's songs and People's dances. Saturday, May 13. At 11th Street Theater, 72 E. 11th St. Tickets 75c in advance; $1.00 at the door. See DuBois Theater Guild. Hear Yugoslav chorus Matija Gubec. Many others. Arranged by Young Progressives of America.

A DOUBLE-HEADER in cultural entertainment. William Mandel discusses "The New Soviet Art," and Evelyn White playing a program of modern Russian music. Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 p.m. 4542 S. Drexel. Donation $1.25. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

SPRING HOP featuring the Eisenhower menu—hot dogs and beer. Also dancing. Saturday, May 13. Haym Salomon Center, 3951 W. Roosevelt Rd. Sponsored by West Side Axis Workers. Donation 50c.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE honoring Gil Green, Sam Hammermark, Ned King, Frank Pellegrino, Morris Rosenfield, and all other comrades who have contributed 25 years or more to the progressive movement and to the Communist Party. Buffet Supper, entertainment. Saturday, May 20, at 6 p.m. Hirsch Lyceum, 2733 W. Hirsch. Admission by invitation only to those who have raised $25 or more for fund drive. Arrangements by West Side and Cicchinos sections, Communist Party.

EVERYBODY is coming to the testimonial dance for Sid Ordower. Music for all who dance. Band will play all evening—Waltz, Polka, Lindy, Rhumba, Samba, Fox Trot. Even the Charleston. Also entertainment. One-act play "Waiting for Sidney." Saturday, May 20. At 1110 S. Oakley. 8:30 p.m. Sponsored by 23 and 24 Wards, Progressive Party. Donation $1.00.

OVER THE TOP in the Labor Youth League Challenge sub drive. Awards to top sub getters at LYL square dance, Saturday, May 20. LYL Center, 1239 S. Wabash. 8 p.m.

SPRING FUN FEST. Saturday, May 20, 8:30 p.m. Casino, 363 W. Erie. Arranged by 9th Congressional District. Donation 75c.

SOVIET POETRY — Mayakovsky (in translation) with discussion of modern Soviet poetry by Dr. Henry Meyer. Tuesday, May 23, 7:30 p.m. Room 10, 66 W. Washington. Refreshments. Collection. Sponsored by Women's Committee, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

FOURTH WARD PEACE PARTY, Saturday, May 27. June Mirsh's. 4851 Lake Park Ave. Admission $1.00.

HONOR Professor Curtis MacDougall at testimonial dinner June 2. People's Auditorium, 3657 W. Chicago. 7 p.m. $3.00 plate. Auspices, Progressive Party of Illinois.

FUN FOR PEACE at the Progressive Party Carnival and Fair. People's Auditorium, 3657 W. Chicago Ave. Games, bargains, mammoth book sale. Dancing, Intensity dishes, drinks. Open Saturday, June 3 at noon, continuously till Sunday night, June 4. General admission 25c.

IT'S NOT CHRISTMAS! And not Thanksgiving! It's July 4! And that means the Annual All Nations Peace Picnic and Carnival. Dancing, spectacle, entertainment, prizes. Tuesday, July 4, Santa Fe Park, 51st and Wolf Road. Auspices 9th Congressional District Committee of the Progressive Party. Sponsored by Labor Peace Committee.

STUDY DISTRIBUTE

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

May Issue

This special enlarged issue contains all the reports of the recent meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party

Including

Message to Plenum
William Z. Foster

For Communist Vigilance
Gil Green

United Front to Win Peace
Gus Hall

Against White Chauvinism
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Vote Campbell FTA Union Shop

CHICAGO.—Are rank-and-file members of unions on the CIO purge list deserting their unions and proven leadership?

The turn out of 2,159 members of Local 194, Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union (Ind.), who jammed the polls in a union security election Thursday, May 4, to reaffirm their confidence in the union doesn't seem to indicate that. The 2,159 comprise 96 percent of the total eligible voters in the Campbell Soup plant, where the vote was conducted.

FTA is one of the international unions expelled by the CIO several months ago for alleged "communist domination."

Campbell Soup workers, however, seem to be much more concerned about that company's speedup system, which robs them of an estimated $36.50 every week, than they are in Phil Murray's charges of "Kremlin control."

John Gallagher, business manager of Local 194 said, "Backed by this solid support of the members, our fight against speedup and for prompt and fair settlement of grievances is considerably strengthened."

Money Talks

FUND DRIVE FACTS

WELL, WE DID IT! Responding to the call of the State Committee to greet May Day with the completion of the $40,000 rockbottom goal which had been set, all sections exerted that extra needed effort . . . and hit the target on the nose. Noteworthy, however, is the fact that the superlative leading performance of a few sections was the clincher. JOHNSTONE, PACKING, and 9 SOUTH, by fulfilling their total goals (and exceeding 'em) took up the slack created when a few sections, despite valiant attempts, fell short.

Most encouraging was the response of SOUTH SIDE. For too long had Ray and Jim taken the barbed cracks and the questioning remarks of this column without a comeback. With the active cooperation of the section leadership they took the leap . . . and exceeded their May Day goal by $150. Now that they're in the drive with both feet we expect to be writing compliments about SOUTH SIDE for the duration of the drive.

Section	Goal	Turned in	Percent
SHOCK BRIGADERS:			
1. Johnstone	$3,300	$3,490	106
2. Packing	1,200	1,225	102
3. 9 South	1,000	1,000	100
GOOD WORKERS:			
1. Loop	10,000	9,068	91
2. Cacchione	6,500	5,222	80
3. 9 North	2,200	1,571	71
4. Lieber	1,500	1,022	68
5. West Side	6,500	4,638	67
6. Hyde Park	2,200	1,430	65
SUB-PAR PRODUCERS:			
1. Steel	2,500	1,678	64
2. Crafts	3,600	2,140	59
3. 12th C.D.	5,400	3,144	58
4. Southwest	3,000	1,633	54
LAGGARDS:			
1. Southeast	3,600	1,587	44
2. Parsons	3,500	1,558	44
3. Central	1,100	425	39
4. South Side	3,500	1,218	35
5. Southern	1,000	221	22

Ordower Tells IPAC: 'Restore Relief Cuts!'

CHICAGO.—Testifying before the Illinois Public Aid Commission last week on the relief situation, Sidney L. Ordower, legislative director for the Progressive Party and candidate for United States Senator, charged the commission with "playing around with people's lives in a criminal fashion."

Ordower asserted that four months ago he and many other groups had asked the Commission what it was going to do to maintain "a decent and healthful standard of living" for people on relief, and the answer is yet to be given. He lashed the statement by Harold Baker, a member of the Commission, at a symposium on relief, who said in effect that: "The Commission had to operate within its budget."

"Must the people on relief starve to death," Ordower asked, "while you operate within your budget? Must they be without the bare necessities of life while you balance your books?"

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ORDOWER asserted that the job of the Commission is to call publicly upon Governor Stevenson and the state legislature to provide an additional appropriation immediately instead of "squeezing the very life out of the people on relief."

It was also pointed out that tremendous hardships would be visited upon those on relief if federal rent control were dead on June 30, especially among the Negro people. In this connection, Mr. Savage, Director of the First Congressional District of the Progressive Party who accompanied Orower, stated:

"The majority of the people on relief are Negroes. They suffer the greatest hardships, since they are the last to be hired and the first to be fired. Four out of 10 unemployed persons are Negro. If rent control is ended, you will be taking what little food there is out of the mouths of the Negro people. You must restore the relief cuts."

THE ANSWER given to Ordower's queries by Mr. Henry F. Tenney, Chairman of the Commission, was: "We have no answers. We are thinking about the problem. That's all we can say."

Ordower replied: "That's a bankrupt answer."

He promised that he and others would be back again and again

A delegation from the Citizens' Joint Welfare Committee for Adequate Relief also appeared at the IPAC meeting to demand restoration of the relief cuts.

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THE DELEGATION included: Mrs. Catherine E. Johnson, Chicago and Northern District Association of Colored Women; Max Brodsky, United Public Workers; William Jones, Near West Side Community Council; Mrs. Hilda Armin, United Office and Professional Workers; Robert Neal, American Association of Group Workers; Mrs. Martha Lou Gundelach, American Association of Social Workers.

In a prepared statement, they declared:

"The present grants allow, we understand, for one serving of ground meat (no other type) a week, one pound for a family of four, and hopefully there will be a little left over for a spaghetti sauce on another day. Hardly sustaining diet for growing children! And certainly with little possibility for variation. We are not going to give illustration upon illustration of present suffering and what we definitely expect in the future from these people as health hazards.

"We are strongly recommending that the IPAC immediately return to the budget of July 1949 using its present funds on that basis as far as they will reach, and that the Commission publicly call with the support of hundreds of community organizations for a special Session of the Illinois State Legislature for appropriation of sufficient additional funds to meet the needs of people on public assistance, or if the present funds will last until Jan. 1, 1951 that you at that time request a deficiency appropriation to meet the requirements until June 30, 1951."

Payment of Rent Boosts Not Retroactive, Judge Rules

Thirty-day notices of rent raises are not grounds for collecting the increase retroactively, Judge Elmer J. Schnakenberg ruled in Circuit Court here last week.

Reversing a Municipal Court decision in favor of the landlords, Judge Schnakenberg handed down the ruling in a suit filed by 22 of the tenants of the building at 5,000 Cornell against the Liberty Bank of Chicago, building trustees.

A part of the same ruling, Judge Schnakenberg held that the office of the rent expediter may not fix rents. Power of that office is restricted to determining the maximum amount that may be charged

Racist Chief Gets Top Penalty--$200 Fine!

CHICAGO.—Joseph Beauharnais, head of the White Circle League, is still out of jail—in spite of the fact that he was convicted of a heinous crime against the Negro people. Beauharnais, who has made a lucrative racket out of the racist incitement, got the maximum penalty under the Illinois law—a $2,000 fine.

He was convicted in Judge Joseph H. McGarry's Municipal Court where witnesses cited the racist literature of Beauharnais and the open calls for violence against the Negro people.

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BUT THE meager penalties under the Illinois civil rights law made it possible for Beauharnais to walk out of the court and resume leadership of the organization which has sponsored bloodshed and violence against the Negro people.

During the course of the three-day trial, Beauharnais acted the part of a haughty fuehrer whose "right" to provoke racist violence was protected by the U. S. Constitution.

He had everything stacked in his favor: (a) A judge who has a record of sympathy for racists; (b) a courtroom packed with many of his fascist cohorts; (c) an all-white jury.

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HOWEVER, the jury brought in the verdict in 35 minutes and gave him the maximum penalty.

Beauharnais was represented by Maximilian St. George, war-time lawyer for the pro-Nazis in the Federal sedition trials. St. George made anti-Negro and anti-Semitic statements in the court and appealed to the prejudices of the jurors.

ST. GEORGE deliberately made certain that he had an all-white, all-gentile jury. Three Negro women and two Jewish men were ordered off the jury panel by the pro-fascist attorney.

The issue in the case was stated as follows by St. George:

"We have always maintained that this is a white man's country, and in order to keep it that way, we must fight. If we can't fight, we will have a totalitarian government, like Russia."

Beauharnais testified that he had formed the White Circle last year, incorporating it just three days before the outbreak of racist violence on Peoria St. Formerly in the novelty business, the 53-year-old professional bigot said that he is now occupied full-time with the organization, located at 10 N. Clark St.

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BEAUHARNAIS blustered on the witness stand under cross examination by Assistant State's Attorney Albert Zemel and told the prosecutor, "Now I want to ask you a few questions."

Judge McGarry, under fire in the city for releasing the racist mobsters in the Peoria Street violence, maintained a cautiously impartial attitude. He is up for re-election this year.

Said Zemel: "Beauharnais is nothing but a racketeer who attacks every minority group. He heads an organization that is stirring up race hatred. And I believe he has made a lot of money out of it."

BEAUHARNAIS

BEAUHARNAIS was tried under a complaint by a young Negro clerk, Clifford McFarland, 4142 S. Parkway, who testified that he saw White Circle Leaguers passing out anti-Negro leafelts on Loop street corners last Jan. 7.

It was part of the numerous pieces of literature calling on the people to "protect white neighborhoods."

The White Circle League was first exposed by the Illinois Worker last November in articles which linked this organization with the series of assaults on Negro and Jewish families in the Park Manor and Englewood communities.

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IT WAS ALSO pointed out that although this outfit was inflaming bloodshed and racist rioting, the laws of Illinois fail to provide adequate penalties to send Beauharnais and his followers to jail.

A suit dissolving the White Circle League corporation is still pending in the courts.

Beauharnais has asked for a new trial on his conviction last Thursday and is now out on $400 bail. The bond was reportedly posted by a friend of Beauharnais who works as a bailiff in the Criminal Court here and is currently on sick leave.

Weber

(Continued from Page 2A)

court. "It was not for purposes of fraud but simply to make a living."

He told of organizing miners in Harlan County, Kentucky, some 15 years ago. "There, children, descendants of Daniel Boone, when handed a coin, did not recognize it as American currency," he said "because their parents had never been paid in anything but company script."

He told of organizing in the steel mills and farm equipment shops when the standard laborer's wage was 20 and 30 cents an hour.

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"IF IN SOME small way I have helped these workers that alone is my 'crime.' I have been indicted and convicted because of my record as a labor leader, because of the cold war and the persecution of the foreign born.

"This case is important only as another attempt to raise the temperature in the cold war."

A delegation of leaders of the Tractor Works Local of FE-UE, were among those present in court. They were Peter Neputy, local president, Frank Mingo, secretary, and John Guthrie.

Rent Boost Threat Spotlights Parley

CHICAGO. — A hard-fighting offensive to rescue rent controls will be launched this weekend when Chicago's tenants meet in an emergency rent conference at the Midland Hotel on Saturday, May 13, at 1 p.m.

Called by the powerful Chicago Tenants Action Council, the parley will map action to guarantee extension of the rent law after June 30, when the present rent control measure is scheduled to expire.

"We want the law not only extended for two years," declared Victor Ludwig, Council chairman, "but strengthened to eliminate the weaknesses which have permitted landlords to gouge and harass their tenants with official sanction from the Rent Office."

Ludwig and Earl Abel, Negro trade unionist and vice-chairman of the Tenants Council, presented Congress with an eight-point program in recent hearings before the Senate Banking Committee, calling for a moratorium on all evictions during the housing crisis, criminal prosecution of landlords violating the rent law and a rollback of rents to June 30, 1947, levels.

The tenants' leaders predicted overflow attendance at the Save-Rent-Control Conference, reporting that some 300 delegates had already registered, with another 200 expected by May 13.

Heavy representation from overcrowded ghetto buildings on Chicago's South Side was forecast by Mrs. Willye Jeffries, chairman of the South Side division of the tenants' organization

"At least 300,000 of the 800,000 tenant families in Chicago are Negro," said Mrs. Jeffries, "and they face the gravest danger should controls be wiped out."

Increases ranging from 100 to 800 percent above ceiling rentals have been forced on thousands of South Side families during recent years, she reported. The Tenants Action Council has scored major victories in its 10 months of existence in defeating South Side rent gouges, eviction and firetrap conditions. The tenants' leaders pointed out that individual tenants could attend the May 13 conference as well as delegates from organized buildings.

THIS is part of the picketline sponsored by the Progressive Party which protested the City Council stalling on public housing at City Hall last week.

Kennelly Talk on Housing Soothing to Big Realtors

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Opposition of the anti-Negro White Circle League to unsegregated housing figures in the city administration's delay over choice of new public housing sites.

This admission came from Mayor Martin B. Kennelly in a speech at the Chicago Real Estate Board's annual banquet held in the Grand Ballroom of the Stevens Hotel on May 3.

"Today was an especially tough day for the City Council," the Mayor complained. "We had picketlines outside City Hall. The Progressive Party wants public housing. The White Circle League is against it."

With a gesture of helpless confusion, the Mayor asked: "What would you do about that?" The question drew sympathetic laughter from his lily-white audience of big realtors.

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KENNELLY assured his listeners: "Every consideration will be given your views when a decision on public housing is made."

The Real Estate Board's views on the question were summed up by Donald F. Moore, their new president, who is also head of a large Southwest side real estate firm.

"We're going to see to it that our communities are not violated by unwanted public housing projects being forced at our door!" Moore promised his cheering audience.

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GATHERED at the banquet were some 1,000 of Chicago's biggest landlords. A week earlier, their lobbyists had told Congress again that rent controls were "ruining" their business.

While speakers carefully avoided direct mention of rent controls, common talk around the banquet tables was that "rent control will be finished on June 30."

One diner confided: "Business is booming. Hold on to your property now. It'll be worth more after June 30. Rent income will be higher!"

THE LANDLORDS were looking forward to their approaching assault on tenants, and in keeping with the spirit of the occasion, they rounded out their evening of celebration with a speech from retired Navy boss, Admiral Louis E. Denfeld.

The gist of the Admiral's message on "National Defense" was: "The cold war is getting hotter."

Chicago Peace Meeting to Hear Talk by Thomas Mann

CHICAGO.—Dr. Thomas Mann, the distinguished author, will speak to the Mid-Century Conference for Peace in Chicago by means of recording to be presented here to a mass meeting in Orchestral Hall on Monday evening, May 29.

The Orchestra Hall meeting will conclude the first day of the broad two-day parley sponsored by the Committee of Peaceful Alternatives which this week opened Chicago offices at 30 N. Dearborn.

Dr. Mann, one of the conference sponsors, was preparing the recording because a scheduled trip to Europe will prevent his being here.

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THE CONFERENCE, initiated by some 250 outstanding citizens, has issued a call to Americans to "transcend differences of faith, creed, race, political belief and occupation and unite in a great Crusade for Peace."

Preparations for the parley were being made here by the Chicago Committee, which is headed by Dean John B. Thompson, of the University of Chicago Chapel.

All of the sessions, other than the Orchetra Hall mass meeting, will be held at the St. James Methodist Church, 4611 S. Ellis Ave. Minister of the church is Dr. George A. Fowler, president of the Chicago Church Federation and a member of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

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THE SESSIONS will begin on Monday afternoon, May 29, in a keynote session with reports on "Review of the World Since Potsdam," and "Contemporary Peace Movements."

On the following day there will be four seminars, covering the following topics:

(1) Fear—Effects on Family and Community; (2) H-Bomb, A-Bomb —What Are They? (3) Examination of the Economy, Trade and Foreign Policy; (4) The Cold War and Civil Liberties.

The schedule provides for the formulation of peace action programs in the following fields: (a) church and synagogues; (b) education; (c) organized labor; (d) the community generally.

The conferenec will conclude on Tuesday evening with a Fellowship Supper.